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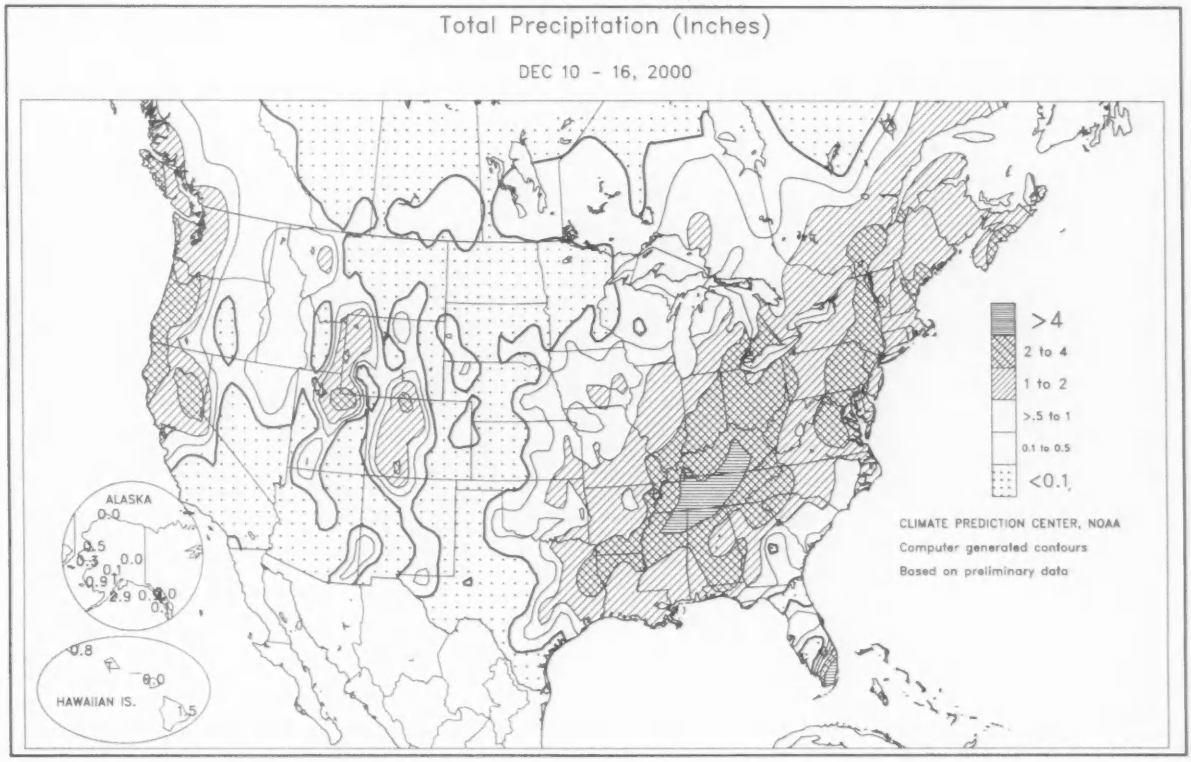
WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
National Agricultural Statistics Service
and World Agricultural Outlook Board



HIGHLIGHTS

December 10 - 16, 2000

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

A trio of winter storms left an extensive snow cover across the **Midwest** and eased long-term drought in the **Mid-South**. Weekly rainfall topped 4 inches in parts of the **Tennessee Valley**, while late-week snow depths ranged from 6 to 15 inches in the **northern and western Corn Belt**. Significant precipitation, mostly rain, also fell in the **Northeast**. Although early-week showers caused localized flash flooding in **southeastern Florida**, most of the peninsula experienced warm and unfavorably dry weather, further increasing irrigation requirements for citrus and winter vegetables. Meanwhile, bitterly cold conditions, light snow, blowing snow, and gusty winds disrupted rural

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Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending December 16, 2000

Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC), the Southern Regional Climate Center (SRCC), and the University of Missouri.

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS	BATESVILLE [X]	50	30	67	18	40	-4	3.14	1.84	1.82	3.14	108	--	--	--	--	0	3	2	2
	BELZONI [X]	51	32	69	21	42	-5	2.93	1.60	1.33	2.93	95	42.95	--	--	--	0	5	3	2
	CLARKSDALE [X]	52	29	67	19	41	-3	2.98	1.79	1.03	2.98	110	45.85	--	--	--	0	4	3	3
	CLEVELAND [X]	51	28	67	19	40	-5	3.50	2.38	2.13	3.50	140	47.35	103	--	--	0	4	3	2
	GREENVILLE [X]	51	32	69	20	42	-5	3.21	2.11	2.21	3.21	119	--	--	--	--	0	4	2	2
	GREENWOOD [X]	54	30	70	21	42	-5	2.88	1.73	1.33	2.88	108	40.88	87	--	--	0	4	4	2
	INDIANOLA 1S	51	31	68	21	41	--	3.58	--	1.62	3.58	--	--	--	48	42	0	4	4	3
	INVERNESS 5E	52	31	70	21	42	--	1.78	--	1.58	1.78	--	46.07	--	--	--	0	4	3	1
	LYON	48	28	67	18	38	--	2.54	--	0.95	2.54	--	35.58	--	--	--	0	5	5	2
	MOORHEAD [X]	52	32	69	21	42	-5	3.41	2.08	2.27	3.41	113	49.49	100	--	--	0	4	2	2
	ONWARD	52	32	70	23	42	--	1.31	--	1.13	1.31	--	--	--	49	44	0	5	4	1
	ROLLING FORK [X]	53	32	71	22	43	-4	2.55	1.36	1.42	2.55	90	34.65	71	--	--	0	3	2	2
	SIDON	52	32	69	22	42	--	2.36	--	1.16	2.36	--	36.80	--	--	--	0	4	4	2
	TUNICA [X]	47	30	65	17	39	-5	2.31	0.98	1.31	2.31	78	43.01	89	--	--	0	4	3	2
	TUNICA 1W	46	27	65	17	37	--	2.39	--	0.72	2.39	--	--	--	45	41	0	6	5	1
	VANCE	49	29	66	19	39	--	3.48	--	1.34	3.48	--	--	--	47	44	0	4	4	3
	VICKSBURG [X]	55	32	71	24	44	-6	1.86	0.60	1.65	1.96	68	44.28	--	--	--	0	4	3	1
	YAZOO CITY [X]	53	31	70	23	42	-7	1.68	0.28	1.29	1.68	53	45.18	87	--	--	0	4	3	1
	STONEVILLE *	52	31	69	20	42	-4	3.20	1.93	2.27	3.22	105	55.10	111	49	40	0	4	3	2
MO	CARDWELL	40	23	62	14	33	-8	0.51	-0.43	0.31	0.55	22	36.72	73	--	--	0	6	4	0
	CHARLESTON	39	21	61	14	32	-7	0.88	-0.14	0.52	1.00	39	42.04	89	--	--	0	6	4	1
	CLARKTON	39	22	60	13	32	-7	2.14	1.54	1.19	2.24	108	--	--	--	--	0	6	5	2
	DELTA	38	20	58	12	30	-8	2.24	1.33	1.17	2.47	102	38.10	76	--	--	0	6	4	2
	GLENNONVILLE	39	22	60	13	32	-7	1.65	1.05	0.93	1.71	82	39.21	89	--	--	0	6	4	1
	PORTAGEVILLE #1	42	23	62	16	34	-5	2.32	1.42	1.25	2.42	91	--	--	--	--	0	6	4	2
	PORTAGEVILLE #2	40	23	61	15	33	-6	0.58	-0.32	0.32	0.66	25	43.38	88	--	--	0	6	3	0
	STEELE	40	24	62	15	34	-6	3.05	2.11	1.86	3.10	106	34.80	69	--	--	0	6	4	2

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office.
* Based on 1964-93 normals.
[X] Based on 1961-90 normals.

Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary: Temperatures remained well below normal throughout the region. Precipitation was above normal in the Delta and in most Bootheel locations. Frozen precipitation was reported in all areas except the southern reaches of the Delta. Some Delta fields have flooded, stressing fall-sown grains. The wet conditions continued to hamper fieldwork.

U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on December 12, 2000. Forecasts refer to December 1.

All cotton production is forecast at 17.4 million 480-pound bales, down less than 1 percent from last month, but up 3 percent from 1999. Yield is expected to average 619 pounds per harvested acre, down 3 pounds from last month. Survey and ginnings data indicate a 200,000-bale decrease in Texas production from the November forecast, which more than offset a 150,000-bale increase in California.

The December 1 **all orange** forecast of the 2000-01 crop is 12.6 million tons, down 4 percent from both October and last season's final utilization. Florida's all orange forecast is 229 million boxes (10.3 million tons), 5 percent below the October forecast and 2 percent lower than the 1999-2000 crop year. The weather since the beginning of October has been drier than normal, and constant irrigation has been needed to maintain good tree conditions. Water reservoirsare at very low levels. Early and midseason varieties in Florida are forecast at 127 million boxes (5.72 million tons), a 6-percent decrease from October. If realized, this production will be 5 percent lower than the previous season. Fruit size is considerably smaller than originally projected and may end up as the smallest in the last 10 years. A near-record low fruit drop is expected, however, which will partially offset the smaller fruit size. Florida's Valencia forecast, at 102 million boxes (4.59 million tons), is down 3 percent from October, but is 3 percent higher than last season's final utilization. The Valencias also have a smaller fruit size and a lower drop rate than normal. Arizona, California, and Texas orange production forecasts are carried forward from the October numbers.

(Continued from front cover)
travel and stressed livestock on the **northern Plains**, where late-week wind chills plummeted as low as -50 to -70°F. Weekly temperatures averaged 10 to 20°F below normal in the **western Corn Belt** and as much as 27°F below normal in **northern Montana**. Temperatures remained below 10°F all week in much of **North Dakota**. In contrast, readings ranged from 1 to 7°F above normal in **California** and the **Southwest**. Widespread precipitation returned to areas from **northern California** to the **Pacific Northwest**, improving high-elevation snow packs following a slow start to the wet season.

The week opened and closed with bitterly cold conditions in place across the **North Central States**. On December 10, **Glasgow, MT** noted a high of -9°F and a low of -24°F, both records for the date. A day later, **Rapid City, SD** noted a daily-record low of -19°F, following their longest period without sub-zero temperatures on record (705 days, from January 5, 1999 to December 9, 2000). By Tuesday, frigid air overspread the **northern Rockies, Plains,** and **Midwest** in the wake of a major storm system, producing record lows in locations such as **Bozeman, MT** (-27°F), **Aberdeen, SD** (-25°F), **Chadron, NE** (-24°F), and **Waterloo, IA** (-15°F). Sub-zero readings were reported as far east as **northern Indiana,** where **South Bend** registered -6°F.

Another blast of cold air reached the **Plains** and **Midwest** toward week's end. On Saturday, wind chill temperatures fell below -30°F as far south as **southern Kansas.** Two days earlier, on December 14, **Wichita, KS** had noted a low of 0°F, their lowest temperatures since a low of 0°F on December 22, 1998. **Wichita's** most recent sub-zero reading was observed on February 4, 1996, when the low was -7°F. Between cold snaps, temperatures remained below 0°F for 81 hours in a row (December 10-13) in **Duluth, MN** and 117 consecutive hours (December 9-14) in **Aberdeen, SD. Duluth's** record remains nearly 12 consecutive days in January 1912, while **Aberdeen's** remains more than 18 days in February 1936.

The first of three low-pressure systems produced December-record 24-hour snowfall totals in **Grand Rapids, MI** (15.1 inches on December 11-12) and **Milwaukee, WI** (13.6 inches on December 11). Elsewhere in **Michigan, Flint's** storm-total snowfall of 14.0 inches represented their greatest single-storm total since 17.3 inches fell on April 2-3, 1975. Through Sunday, December 17, **Flint's** month-to-date snowfall reached 27.8 inches, eclipsing their previous December record of 27.7 inches, set in 1929.

The second storm system also blanketed the **Great Lakes region,** but produced significant snowfall much farther south. In **southern Missouri, Springfield's** 14.3-inch storm total on December 12-13, shattered their 24-hour record for December (previously 12.7 inches on December 7, 1917). **Springfield** received just 8.6 inches of snow during the entire 1999-2000 season. In **Oklahoma, Tulsa** received 7.3 inches on December 12-13, representing their fourth-highest total for the entire month of December. Even farther to the south, the midweek storm was also responsible for a swath of ice accumulations and electrical disruptions from **eastern Texas** into the **Mid-South.** The late-week storm system brought yet another round of snow to parts of the **Midwest,** but produced heavy rain and severe weather across the **South.** On Saturday night, about 20 tornadoes were reported from **Alabama** to the **southern Atlantic Coast.** One tornado had a path length of more than 18 miles near **Tuscaloosa, AL,** resulting in at least seven deaths.

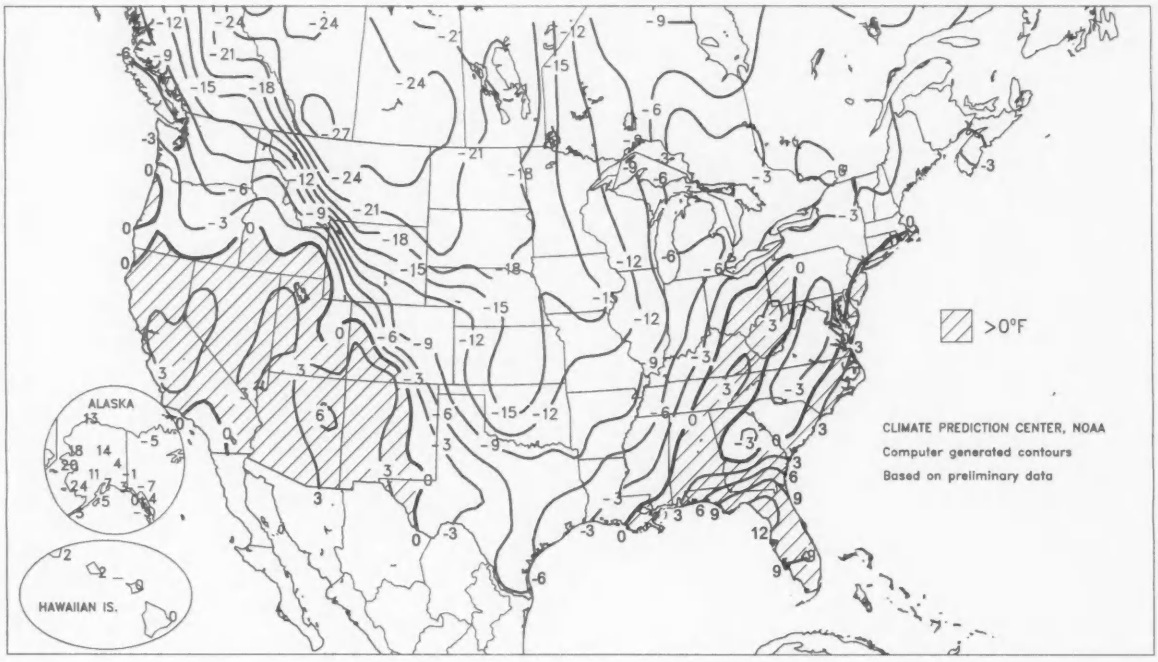
In southern **Florida, Miami** was pelted by a daily-record rainfall (5.06 inches) on December 10. Locally as much as 15 inches of rain fell just south of **Miami,** but generally 1 inch of rain or less fell in agricultural areas on the peninsula away from the immediate coastal strip of **southeastern Florida.** In contrast, weekly precipitation totaled 2 inches or more in many areas from the **middle and lower Mississippi Valley** northeastward to the northern **Mid-Atlantic region.** At week's end, heavy rain and high winds were spreading into **New England.**

Relatively quiet weather prevailed again in **Hawaii,** following November's deluge across the eastern islands that resulted in a monthly total of 45.90 inches (316 percent of normal) in **Hilo.** Meanwhile, a very mild weather pattern continued across **Alaska,** particularly across western areas. Weekly temperatures averaged up to 24°F above normal in the southwestern corner of the State.

Another Winter Storm: For the second time in 3 days, snow overspreads the Midwest (above). However, this storm also produces significant snowfall as far south as the southeastern Plains, the Ozark Plateau, and the middle Mississippi Valley. In Springfield, MO, storm-total snowfall reached 14.3 inches on December 12-13, breaking their 24-hour record for December. Springfield's previous record was 12.7 inches, established on December 7, 1917.

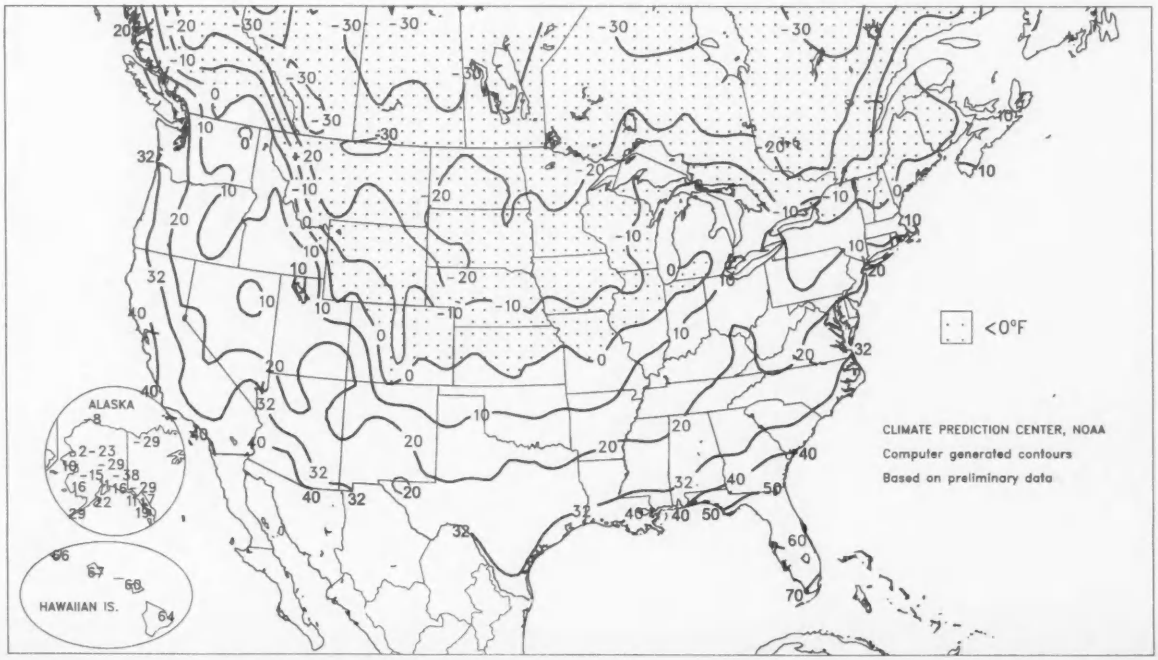
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

DEC 10 - 16, 2000



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

DEC 10 - 16, 2000



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending December 16, 2000

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN.; SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL, IN.; SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	58	36	70	26	47	2	1.12	-0.04	0.64	1.12	43	49.33	95	97	68	0	2	5	1
	HUNTSVILLE	52	34	69	22	43	0	3.39	2.04	1.93	3.39	112	42.68	79	92	76	0	2	5	2
	MOBILE	68	42	77	35	55	2	1.54	0.33	0.71	1.60	59	43.53	71	96	74	0	0	6	2
	MONTGOMERY	60	42	79	31	51	1	1.08	-0.11	0.68	1.30	49	34.24	67	94	63	0	1	5	1
AK	ANCHORAGE	30	18	44	11	24	8	0.04	-0.21	0.03	0.24	42	14.07	92	87	74	0	7	2	0
	BARROW	6	-3	11	-8	2	13	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.01	17	5.23	119	88	83	0	7	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	9	-14	26	-29	-2	4	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.04	9	10.14	97	82	72	0	7	0	0
	JUNEAU	28	18	33	7	23	-4	0.00	-0.99	0.00	3.09	136	67.81	130	78	65	0	7	0	0
	KODIAK	40	32	43	22	36	5	2.89	1.37	1.14	4.56	135	57.79	90	93	84	0	5	6	3
	NOME	32	22	36	10	27	20	0.35	0.16	0.17	0.89	202	19.65	136	76	67	0	7	3	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	43	23	52	18	33	3	0.20	-0.35	0.20	0.21	17	15.84	73	89	43	0	7	1	0
	PHOENIX	65	44	69	41	55	1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.00	0	7.87	110	69	49	0	0	0	0
	TUCSON	66	41	72	34	53	1	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.00	0	12.44	108	77	50	0	0	0	0
	YUMA	69	48	72	43	58	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	1.93	65	65	51	0	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	38	24	51	13	31	-10	1.00	0.29	0.67	1.06	62	36.65	93	93	75	0	6	5	1
	LITTLE ROCK	42	26	66	17	34	-9	1.96	0.84	1.07	2.00	76	42.05	86	96	74	0	6	4	2
CA	BAKERSFIELD	59	43	62	34	51	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.02	6	4.98	92	84	72	0	0	0	0
	FRESNO	59	44	64	38	51	6	0.07	-0.23	0.05	0.10	14	15.27	155	91	79	0	0	3	0
	LOS ANGELES	64	49	80	45	57	0	0.01	-0.35	0.01	0.04	5	10.91	98	86	61	0	0	1	0
	REDDING	54	41	65	38	47	2	1.73	0.49	0.73	1.74	62	36.62	120	96	85	0	0	4	2
	SACRAMENTO	55	45	59	39	50	5	0.73	0.19	0.29	0.77	63	24.99	154	98	75	0	0	5	0
	SAN DIEGO	63	51	71	48	57	0	0.01	-0.35	0.01	0.13	16	7.04	77	88	70	0	0	1	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	57	49	61	45	53	3	0.44	-0.23	0.17	0.45	30	22.99	127	90	79	0	0	5	0
	STOCKTON	57	44	61	37	51	6	0.46	-0.01	0.20	0.50	48	14.93	116	93	81	0	0	5	0
CO	ALAMOSA	37	7	46	2	22	4	0.08	-0.03	0.08	0.08	32	4.94	67	82	51	0	7	1	0
	CO SPRINGS	33	10	47	1	22	-8	0.34	0.23	0.12	0.49	196	17.12	107	86	44	0	7	3	0
	DENVER	33	8	49	-2	20	-11	0.10	-0.04	0.08	0.11	31	15.15	100	87	46	0	7	2	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	39	26	48	19	33	4	0.15	0.01	0.12	0.15	48	7.48	90	84	66	0	7	3	0
	PUEBLO	37	9	55	-1	23	-8	0.04	-0.06	0.04	0.04	17	12.24	111	79	52	0	7	1	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	43	27	53	18	35	0	1.18	0.38	0.58	1.19	64	44.34	111	81	59	0	5	4	2
	HARTFORD	36	19	52	5	28	-2	0.82	-0.07	0.45	0.84	41	40.91	97	88	60	0	7	5	0
DC	WASHINGTON	41	29	52	25	35	-5	1.05	0.33	0.67	1.05	64	39.05	105	91	64	0	6	4	1
DE	WILMINGTON	43	29	51	20	36	0	1.31	0.51	0.73	1.31	72	43.54	111	94	56	0	5	6	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	78	61	83	54	69	9	0.27	-0.31	0.19	0.28	21	39.66	85	98	69	0	0	3	0
	JACKSONVILLE	73	55	80	50	64	9	0.09	-0.51	0.09	0.09	7	37.50	75	98	70	0	0	1	0
	KEY WEST	81	73	82	71	77	5	1.22	0.77	1.13	1.61	150	34.57	89	94	80	0	0	2	1
	MIAMI	81	71	83	70	76	7	5.28	4.87	4.99	5.40	563	60.32	110	93	75	0	0	3	1
	ORLANDO	83	63	85	57	73	11	1.02	0.53	0.59	1.02	90	29.83	63	10	66	0	0	2	1
	PENSACOLA	69	48	77	39	59	5	1.02	0.06	0.80	1.20	56	40.58	68	99	67	0	0	5	1
	TALLAHASSEE	69	57	80	50	63	10	1.02	-0.13	0.56	1.10	43	42.96	68	94	80	0	0	5	1
	TAMPA	81	66	84	62	74	12	0.57	0.07	0.43	0.57	51	29.07	68	97	68	0	0	2	0
	WEST PALM	81	71	83	69	76	9	1.97	1.42	1.93	1.98	145	41.98	70	87	73	0	0	3	1
GA	ATHENS	51	36	63	31	43	-2	2.68	1.77	1.38	3.01	147	34.94	73	92	80	0	1	5	2
	ATLANTA	50	37	65	31	43	-2	1.41	0.44	0.58	1.76	80	34.71	71	98	83	0	2	5	1
	AUGUSTA	54	40	67	33	47	0	0.55	-0.21	0.45	0.78	47	37.39	87	95	72	0	0	6	0
	COLUMBUS	55	42	69	33	49	0	1.86	0.73	0.69	2.18	87	35.63	73	97	66	0	0	7	2
	MACON	53	38	68	31	46	-3	0.65	-0.32	0.42	1.02	48	38.57	91	98	80	0	2	5	0
	SAVANNAH	62	47	75	41	55	3	0.41	-0.25	0.24	1.04	73	35.86	75	96	86	0	0	4	0
HI	HILO	78	66	80	64	72	0	1.54	-1.22	0.49	2.22	34	139.9	113	93	85	0	0	7	0
	HONOLULU	83	70	85	67	76	2	0.02	-0.84	0.02	0.03	2	6.98	35	83	74	0	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	85	63	88	60	74	1	0.00	-0.72	0.00	0.00	0	9.13	47	89	77	0	0	0	0
	LIHUE	80	70	81	66	75	2	0.76	-0.38	0.64	0.85	33	20.69	51	91	84	0	0	4	1
ID	BOISE	37	27	43	23	32	2	0.41	0.11	0.24	0.43	61	11.67	102	89	71	0	6	4	0
	LEWISTON	35	21	47	16	28	-7	0.18	-0.10	0.08	0.21	33	12.49	105	86	77	0	7	5	0
	POCATELLO	33	20	39	12	26	1	0.25	0.00	0.08	0.38	67	9.10	78	84	75	0	7	5	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	28	7	34	-8	18	-9	0.52	-0.05	0.02	0.94	69	32.18	93	91	78	0	7	3	0
	MOLINE	23	2	35	-12	12	-14	0.72	0.20	0.40	0.90	74	36.53	96	89	82	0	7	5	0
	PEORIA	27	6	43	-7	17	-10	0.66	0.09	0.43	0.89	66	26.20	75	92	78	0	7	4	0
	ROCKFORD	22	3	33	-13	13	-12	0.74	0.26	0.22	0.94	82	42.79	121	96	86	0	7	6	0
	SPRINGFIELD	28	9	45	1	19	-11	0.90	0.26	0.50	1.00	67	31.31	92	91	81	0	6	4	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	39	21	56	15	30	-6	3.56	2.71	1.60	3.75	189	48.18	116	89	78	0	6	6	3
	FORT WAYNE	31	17	39	6	24	-5	2.46	1.79	1.03	2.77	178	37.26	111	97	85	0	7	4	3
	INDIANAPOLIS	34	18	49	13	26	-5	2.37	1.59	0.92	2.57	143	40.27	105	94	78	0	7	6	3
	SOUTH BEND	30	13	39	-6	22	-7	1.00	0.23	0.53	1.45	81	36.27	96	89	82	0	7	6	1
IA	BURLINGTON	22	3	36	-7	12	-15	0.95	0.49	0.23	1.03	94	32.35	92	90	72	0	7	6	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	18	1	31	-12	9	-14	0.29	-0.08	0.09	0.42	47	31.90	97	98	78	0	7	5	0
	DES MOINES	18	0	36	-11	9	-16	0.45	0.15	0.10	0.56	78	21.78	67	84	75	0	7	6	0
	DUBUQUE	18	1	31	-11	10	-12	0.23	-0.23	0.14	0.40	36	31.67	84	88	80	0	7	5	0
	SIOUX CITY	16	-1	29	-13	8	-14	0.69	0.51	0.00	0.81	188	23.93	94	87	75	0	7	4	0
	WATERLOO	16	0	30	-15	8	-13	0.10	-0.20	0.04	0.48	65	36.70	111	87	75	0	7	4	0
KS	CONCORDIA	23	5	32	0	14	-16	0.37	0.18	0.20	0.38	83	18.01	63	89	74	0	7	4	0
	DODGE CITY	31	7	45	-1	19	-14	0.17	0.02	0.03	0.19	53	21.28	100	91	55	0	7	3	0
	GOODLAND	33	6	48	-3	20	-10	0.32	0.24	0.00	0.32	145	18.82	104	83	56	0	7	2	0
	TOPEKA	26	9	39	1	18	-13	0.98	0.65	0.56	1.10	139	28.10	81	91	78	0	7	5	1

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending December 16, 2000

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	26	9	37	0	18	-15	0.95	0.67	0.19	0.96	143	32.42	113	91	80	0	7	5	0
KY	JACKSON	48	31	61	19	40	2	3.79	2.79	2.00	4.11	178	45.84	96	93	64	0	5	6	2
	LEXINGTON	43	26	55	17	35	-1	3.62	2.69	2.59	3.67	174	42.07	99	88	77	0	5	5	2
	LOUISVILLE	42	25	58	18	34	-3	3.60	2.76	2.38	3.79	194	48.99	115	91	74	0	6	4	2
	PADUCAH	40	22	60	14	31	-7	2.55	1.46	0.94	2.77	110	48.60	103	95	74	0	6	5	2
LA	BATON ROUGE	65	40	77	36	52	-1	0.84	-0.43	0.64	1.83	64	37.20	64	99	54	0	0	3	1
	LAKE CHARLES	62	40	75	34	51	-3	0.93	-0.22	0.78	1.48	57	51.27	98	95	61	0	0	4	1
	NEW ORLEANS	69	45	79	43	57	2	1.22	-0.10	0.87	1.78	60	37.97	64	91	62	0	0	3	1
	SHREVEPORT	51	33	71	24	42	-6	2.27	1.34	1.48	2.29	106	52.61	119	93	71	0	4	5	2
ME	CARIBOU	23	5	38	-5	14	-1	0.64	-0.10	0.38	0.64	37	35.23	100	88	66	0	7	4	0
	PORTLAND	37	16	52	5	26	-1	0.97	-0.08	0.59	0.97	39	37.14	88	87	49	0	7	3	1
MD	BALTIMORE	41	26	52	20	34	-3	1.10	0.33	0.77	1.10	63	40.71	104	89	65	0	7	4	1
MA	BOSTON	40	24	54	17	32	-2	1.27	0.36	0.63	1.42	67	42.51	107	85	51	0	7	6	1
	WORCESTER	36	18	49	11	27	-1	1.09	0.17	0.57	1.13	53	41.78	91	91	52	0	7	4	1
MI	ALPENA	27	12	36	1	20	-4	0.36	-0.11	0.08	0.69	64	25.23	90	94	69	0	7	5	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	27	17	37	4	22	-6	0.77	0.11	0.24	0.91	58	41.87	120	92	78	0	7	7	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	25	14	34	7	20	-3	0.31	-0.13	0.12	0.77	73	25.68	94	86	77	0	7	4	0
	LANSING	28	13	38	2	21	-6	0.73	0.19	0.33	0.86	67	31.95	108	95	80	0	7	5	0
	MUSKEGON	30	20	38	16	25	-4	0.46	-0.23	0.17	0.80	55	35.14	113	90	76	0	7	6	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	28	16	37	10	22	-4	0.54	0.05	0.08	0.73	65	30.51	106	90	70	0	7	6	0
MN	DULUTH	9	-7	21	-18	1	-12	0.16	-0.12	0.14	0.17	26	30.69	104	85	72	0	7	2	0
	INT'L FALLS	4	-15	16	-24	-5	-13	0.08	-0.11	0.04	0.24	55	22.91	96	80	67	0	7	2	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	12	-4	26	-11	4	-14	0.47	0.22	0.28	0.64	108	20.74	107	83	70	0	7	5	0
	ROCHESTER	11	-3	28	-15	4	-14	0.73	0.49	0.12	0.94	165	41.95	144	88	77	0	7	5	0
	ST. CLOUD	8	-9	19	-17	0	-15	0.05	-0.14	0.04	0.09	20	20.55	76	85	72	0	7	2	0
MS	JACKSON	57	32	75	24	45	-3	1.16	-0.19	0.93	1.41	46	40.13	76	96	60	0	2	3	1
	MERIDIAN	59	36	74	26	47	-2	1.16	-0.24	0.73	1.25	40	35.57	66	93	65	0	2	3	1
	TUPELO	50	30	69	18	40	-4	4.85	3.42	1.74	4.93	154	44.55	84	86	75	0	5	4	3
MO	COLUMBIA	31	9	49	0	20	-12	0.68	0.10	0.34	0.76	55	39.41	104	93	72	0	7	4	0
	KANSAS CITY	25	8	41	-1	17	-14	0.35	-0.01	0.12	0.37	44	34.51	94	92	78	0	7	5	0
	SAINT LOUIS	32	15	47	5	23	-11	1.43	0.72	0.53	1.52	90	37.55	104	92	80	0	6	5	1
	SPRINGFIELD	35	16	50	2	25	-11	0.97	0.23	0.64	1.22	69	35.00	84	94	86	0	6	5	1
MT	BILLINGS	16	-6	38	-11	5	-21	0.04	-0.13	0.02	0.07	18	11.54	79	84	65	0	7	2	0
	BUTTE	21	-6	36	-22	8	-10	0.07	-0.03	0.04	0.07	30	8.81	74	86	56	0	7	2	0
	GLASGOW	-2	-17	10	-24	-9	-25	0.05	-0.03	0.04	0.13	68	13.73	127	80	73	0	7	2	0
	GREAT FALLS	12	-15	40	-21	-1	-25	0.04	-0.15	0.02	0.12	29	9.72	66	92	63	0	7	3	0
	KALISPELL	17	3	30	-6	10	-13	0.44	0.05	0.24	0.57	66	9.61	61	83	69	0	7	5	0
	MILES CITY	5	-12	23	-24	-4	-23	0.46	0.32	0.00	0.59	190	12.54	91	84	62	0	7	2	0
	MISSOULA	21	7	35	-1	14	-9	0.58	0.32	0.40	0.61	107	11.97	93	84	69	0	7	4	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	19	-1	29	-10	9	-17	1.04	0.87	0.00	1.16	283	20.55	84	90	74	0	7	5	0
	LINCOLN	20	0	30	-14	10	-16	0.27	0.07	0.12	0.45	92	23.02	83	88	74	0	7	5	0
	NORFOLK	18	1	29	-9	9	-14	0.07	-0.10	0.03	0.07	17	23.55	95	88	74	0	7	3	0
	NORTH PLATTE	24	2	36	-7	13	-11	0.10	-0.01	0.00	0.10	40	16.38	86	89	59	0	7	1	0
	OMAHA	20	2	33	-9	12	-13	0.52	0.29	0.23	0.70	125	26.86	91	86	78	0	7	5	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	27	2	51	-9	14	-12	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	14.36	96	74	58	0	7	0	0
	VALENTINE	21	-8	55	-21	6	-16	0.14	0.06	0.13	0.14	70	19.46	108	75	59	0	7	2	0
NV	ELY	39	19	45	12	29	3	0.12	-0.05	0.12	0.12	32	10.14	103	82	59	0	7	1	0
	LAS VEGAS	58	41	62	37	50	4	0.06	-0.02	0.04	0.06	32	3.50	89	59	44	0	0	2	0
	RENO	48	28	53	23	38	5	0.14	-0.08	0.09	0.14	28	6.46	92	76	56	0	7	2	0
	WINNEMUCCA	41	20	47	14	30	0	0.30	0.11	0.15	0.32	68	9.88	126	87	73	0	7	4	0
NH	CONCORD	36	13	48	1	24	-1	1.11	0.38	0.61	1.11	65	36.76	105	85	49	0	7	3	1
NJ	NEWARK	45	28	53	21	37	1	1.43	0.65	1.10	1.43	79	40.56	98	82	55	0	4	5	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	48	29	56	25	39	4	0.09	-0.02	0.08	0.09	36	8.11	94	77	37	0	6	2	0
NY	ALBANY	35	14	45	8	24	-3	0.53	-0.14	0.31	0.64	41	43.16	124	93	60	0	7	3	0
	BINGHAMTON	34	18	45	7	26	-1	1.26	0.57	0.67	1.31	81	43.70	123	88	72	0	7	6	1
	BUFFALO	36	20	45	12	28	-2	1.53	0.68	0.60	2.16	109	40.88	111	92	69	0	7	5	1
	ROCHESTER	37	19	49	8	28	-2	1.32	0.69	0.37	1.68	114	35.30	115	90	70	0	7	5	0
	SYRACUSE	36	18	44	3	27	-2	1.15	0.41	0.48	1.46	84	35.45	95	88	67	0	6	5	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	49	31	58	23	40	0	2.33	1.53	1.43	2.53	137	35.75	78	90	67	0	3	4	1
	CHARLOTTE	49	33	60	24	41	-2	0.64	-0.14	0.36	0.66	37	34.36	83	92	65	0	3	4	0
	GREENSBORO	45	29	59	24	37	-4	0.81	0.04	0.68	0.82	47	38.36	94	92	69	0	6	3	1
	HATTERAS	63	46	69	42	55	6	0.92	-0.08	0.40	1.50	65	54.79	102	99	81	0	0	5	0
	RALEIGH	49	33	62	25	41	-2	0.88	0.16	0.78	0.91	55	38.53	97	90	61	0	2	5	1
	WILMINGTON	61	42	74	34	52	3	0.52	-0.29	0.30	1.10	60	53.25	101	97	63	0	0	5	0
ND	BISMARCK	4	-11	9	-15	-3	-17	0.21	0.10	0.00	0.28	112	23.08	152	77	68	0	7	2	0
	DICKINSON	3	-12	15	-17	-5	-22	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.17	89	15.96	100	85	67	0	7	0	0
	FARGO	4	-14	17	-22	-5	-17	0.02	-0.12	0.01	0.13	42	33.92	178	83	67	0	7	2	0
	GRAND FORKS	3	-15	12	-23	-6	-17	0.03	-0.11	0.03	0.30	97	24.52	136	82	67	0	7	1	0
	JAMESTOWN	1	-13	7	-17	-6	-19	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.34	136	23.13	139	88	73	0	7	1	0
	WILLISTON	0	-15	12	-21	-8	-22	0.05	-0.09	0.04	0.33	110	19.04	142	80	69	0	7	2	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	39	22	49	13	31	0	2.64	1.96	1.74	2.96	186	45.50	128	90	80	0	7	7	1
	CINCINNATI	40	25	54	18	33	-1	2.93	2.21	1.50	2.97	176	45.60	114	89	78	0	6	5	3
	CLEVELAND	39	25	50	16	32	1	1.95	1.23	0.73	2.37	141	40.20	114	93	79	0	6	6	2
	COLUMBUS	40	26	52	19	33	1	3.10	2.44	2.26	3.31	212	42.57	116	90	78	0	6	6	1
	DAYTON	37	22	50	17	29	-3	2.46	1.78	0.98	2.58	163	34.49	98	94	80	0	6	6	2
	MANSFIELD	37	22	49	14	30	0	1.95	1.24	1.00	2.03	119	39.28	103	96	72	0	7	5	2

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending December 16, 2000

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Dec 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Dec 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	31	17	42	7	24	-4	2.16	1.47	1.06	2.36	148	38.51	122	90	77	0	7	5	2
	YOUNGSTOWN	38	21	49	9	30	0	2.45	1.77	1.34	2.83	179	36.42	101	89	75	0	7	6	1
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	33	19	50	11	26	-14	1.59	1.27	0.59	1.62	210	38.36	117	94	70	0	7	4	1
	TULSA	34	20	48	8	27	-12	1.42	0.92	0.83	1.55	128	40.98	103	95	84	0	7	5	1
OR	ASTORIA	47	37	54	33	42	-1	1.57	-0.83	0.85	2.41	44	48.22	79	95	81	0	0	6	1
	BURNS	34	15	40	6	24	-1	0.30	0.04	0.24	0.30	48	10.51	111	87	70	0	7	2	0
	EUGENE	46	37	57	31	42	1	2.23	0.27	1.02	2.46	55	36.21	80	95	86	0	2	7	1
	MEDFORD	46	34	53	30	40	2	0.92	0.16	0.71	0.93	53	18.76	109	97	76	0	3	6	1
	PENDLETON	36	22	54	18	29	-5	0.31	-0.05	0.14	0.31	36	16.00	142	87	79	0	7	5	0
	PORTLAND	44	34	57	30	39	-1	1.03	-0.38	0.46	1.52	48	28.26	85	88	72	0	3	5	0
	SALEM	44	35	50	30	40	0	1.88	0.33	0.72	2.36	66	28.82	80	96	86	0	3	7	1
PA	ALLENTOWN	40	22	48	13	31	-1	1.59	0.79	0.96	1.62	88	41.28	99	85	64	0	7	5	1
	ERIE	38	26	49	17	32	0	1.83	0.99	1.06	2.62	132	46.43	116	86	72	0	5	5	1
	MIDDLETOWN	37	24	46	16	30	-4	2.06	1.32	1.44	2.06	120	40.30	103	92	62	0	7	3	1
	PHILADELPHIA	45	30	55	22	37	1	1.21	0.44	0.91	1.21	69	42.64	107	88	71	0	5	5	1
	PITTSBURGH	41	24	51	11	33	1	2.81	2.15	1.15	3.15	209	40.61	115	92	65	0	5	6	3
	WILKES-BARRE	39	21	53	8	30	0	0.70	0.13	0.45	0.88	64	34.20	98	82	55	0	7	4	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	37	21	45	11	29	-2	1.91	1.21	1.30	1.99	121	41.27	105	85	63	0	7	5	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	41	24	55	10	33	0	1.34	0.34	0.67	1.36	59	42.41	98	85	57	0	6	6	2
SC	BEAUFORT	60	45	70	39	53	1	0.14	-0.57	0.02	0.80	51	33.90	68	97	73	0	0	2	0
	CHARLESTON	61	44	72	36	53	1	0.78	0.08	0.75	1.60	103	44.90	90	95	58	0	0	3	1
	COLUMBIA	53	40	67	32	46	-1	0.58	-0.22	0.26	0.71	41	35.94	75	91	68	0	1	5	0
	GREENVILLE	49	35	55	30	42	-2	1.68	0.74	1.22	1.98	94	35.07	71	88	59	0	3	4	1
SD	ABERDEEN	5	-15	17	-25	-5	-21	0.14	0.06	0.03	0.20	91	27.04	147	82	73	0	7	2	0
	HURON	10	-8	25	-15	1	-18	0.30	0.19	0.00	0.46	184	20.19	102	87	74	0	7	2	0
	RAPID CITY	13	-9	39	-19	2	-22	0.08	-0.03	0.08	0.08	32	16.59	101	82	63	0	7	1	0
	SIOUX FALLS	11	-7	20	-19	2	-17	0.15	-0.02	0.08	0.35	88	25.90	110	80	74	0	7	4	0
TN	BRISTOL	53	30	67	20	42	4	1.24	0.47	0.71	1.38	79	35.34	90	86	45	0	3	7	1
	CHATTANOOGA	53	37	57	28	45	4	1.35	0.16	0.66	2.06	77	48.13	94	88	74	0	2	5	1
	KNOXVILLE	52	36	66	25	44	4	1.89	0.85	0.94	2.30	99	46.89	104	92	68	0	2	6	2
	MEMPHIS	47	27	66	17	37	-7	2.26	0.92	0.91	2.26	73	36.67	74	88	73	0	5	5	3
	NASHVILLE	48	29	59	17	39	-2	3.40	2.33	1.61	3.43	140	42.43	94	89	70	0	5	4	3
TX	ABILENE	52	30	71	19	41	-5	0.17	-0.06	0.13	0.18	33	21.42	90	81	65	0	5	2	0
	AMARILLO	44	18	61	8	31	-6	0.08	-0.01	0.08	0.08	35	17.01	88	86	39	0	7	1	0
	AUSTIN	57	33	73	26	45	-7	0.93	0.50	0.85	1.07	106	29.49	95	92	67	0	5	4	1
	BEAUMONT	61	41	77	34	51	-4	1.02	-0.05	0.99	1.37	56	45.55	83	98	58	0	0	4	1
	BROWNSVILLE	66	49	83	35	58	-4	0.08	-0.20	0.02	0.73	116	15.83	61	97	81	0	0	5	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	64	45	84	34	54	-5	0.03	-0.25	0.02	0.25	40	23.26	79	90	69	0	0	2	0
	DEL RIO	57	38	69	32	48	-4	0.02	-0.12	0.01	0.23	72	17.75	99	89	69	0	2	2	0
	EL PASO	58	38	65	33	48	4	0.31	0.17	0.31	0.43	139	7.42	87	64	31	0	0	1	0
	FORT WORTH	49	29	69	20	39	-8	0.71	0.30	0.35	0.75	77	30.81	94	94	63	0	5	4	0
	GALVESTON	62	46	77	37	54	-3	0.62	-0.18	0.60	0.95	52	38.70	95	97	62	0	0	3	1
	HOUSTON	61	39	78	32	50	-4	0.64	-0.13	0.59	1.04	58	45.98	104	93	71	0	1	5	1
	LUBBOCK	50	25	63	17	37	-4	0.39	0.27	0.00	0.40	133	20.75	113	81	50	0	6	2	0
	MIDLAND	57	30	71	20	44	-1	0.42	0.28	0.13	0.58	187	9.90	67	71	43	0	3	2	0
	SAN ANGELO	58	32	76	22	45	-1	0.01	-0.16	0.01	0.27	64	14.86	74	87	60	0	4	1	0
	SAN ANTONIO	57	38	72	28	48	-4	0.67	0.34	0.01	0.90	108	35.19	116	94	61	0	2	3	1
	VICTORIA	61	41	81	30	51	-5	0.09	-0.37	0.04	0.28	26	34.25	94	91	68	0	2	5	0
	WACO	52	31	71	23	42	-6	0.43	0.01	0.22	0.44	44	35.68	115	90	72	0	5	5	0
	WICHITA FALLS	45	25	66	18	35	-8	0.45	0.15	0.28	0.45	65	24.98	88	85	62	0	6	3	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	38	27	45	19	33	3	0.96	0.63	0.32	0.96	126	15.81	102	89	56	0	6	5	0
VT	BURLINGTON	32	13	43	2	23	0	0.94	0.38	0.41	0.98	74	36.25	109	82	55	0	7	3	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	42	26	56	19	34	-5	1.28	0.54	0.90	1.28	75	34.54	88	97	73	0	7	5	1
	NORFOLK	56	39	65	32	48	4	0.73	0.01	0.29	0.76	48	49.20	114	94	67	0	1	3	0
	RICHMOND	47	29	59	24	38	-2	0.94	0.20	0.57	0.94	56	41.80	101	94	69	0	6	5	1
	ROANOKE	42	27	58	20	35	-4	1.32	0.64	0.88	1.33	85	37.26	94	88	66	0	6	4	1
	WASH/DULLES	40	23	51	15	31	-5	1.28	0.54	0.69	1.28	75	35.34	91	89	67	0	7	4	1
WA	OLYMPIA	42	29	50	23	35	-3	1.61	-0.22	1.04	2.21	53	39.85	85	91	75	0	5	4	1
	QUILLAYUTE	43	29	50	23	36	-4	1.76	-1.75	1.22	3.46	43	84.07	86	89	78	0	5	3	1
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	42	30	53	28	36	-4	0.82	-0.53	0.56	1.37	44	27.47	80	79	64	0	5	2	1
	SPOKANE	26	9	37	5	17	-11	0.57	0.02	0.27	0.69	55	14.20	93	93	70	0	7	5	0
	YAKIMA	31	16	43	6	23	-7	0.30	-0.03	0.28	0.30	42	6.18	85	79	62	0	7	3	0
WV	BECKLEY	44	25	55	14	35	1	1.52	0.78	0.92	1.54	91	39.42	100	93	72	0	7	6	1
	CHARLESTON	50	29	62	19	40	3	1.91	1.13	0.99	2.05	114	38.60	94	98	71	0	4	6	1
	ELKINS	47	25	59	13	36	4	0.29	-0.51	0.23	0.49	27	42.94	99	92	63	0	6	4	0
	HUNTINGTON	48	30	58	22	39	2	3.19	2.42	2.17	3.23	184	39.69	99	90	68	0	4	5	2
WI	EAU CLAIRE	12	-4	24	-18	4	-13	0.23	-0.02	0.08	0.31	53	39.31	126	90	64	0	7	4	0
	GREEN BAY	21	2	34	-8	11	-10	0.43	0.08	0.28	0.54	64	30.65	109	88	68	0	7	6	0
	LA CROSSE	16	0	29	-10	8	-13	0.25	-0.04	0.06	0.47	67	30.97	100	90	61	0	7	2	0
	MADISON	20	4	31	-9	12	-10	0.38	-0.05	0.12	0.57	56	39.46	131	87	74	0	7	5	0
	MILWAUKEE	28	8	36	-4	18	-7	0.48	-0.06	0.24	0.58	46	43.06	135	88	73	0	7	5	0
WY	CASPER	23	-4	38	-17	10	-14	0.12	-0.03	0.06	0.15	42	10.50	86	78	66	0	7	4	0
	CHEYENNE	32	6	41	-3	19	-9	0.14	0.05	0.08	0.22	96	13.05	92	79	52	0	7	3	0
	LANDER	20	1	38	-7	10	-11	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.12	39	8.50	67	83	73	0	7	1	0
	SHERIDAN	17	-8	44	-15	5	-18	0.26	0.09	0.11	0.39	103	13.66	96	81	66	0	7	2	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

NOTE: These data are preliminary and subject to change. In the past, precipitation totals from a number of stations were incomplete.

National Agricultural Summary

December 11 - 17, 2000

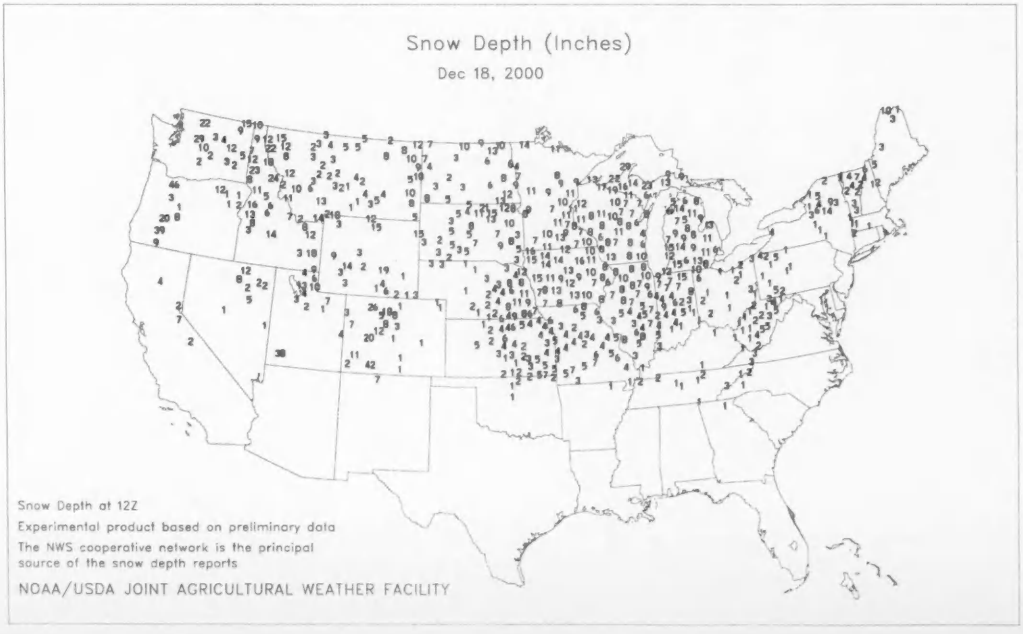
Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Strong winds and freezing temperatures associated with a strong Arctic front crossed Texas early in the week. In central and eastern areas of the State, ice storms downed power lines and damaged peach and pecan trees. The extreme cold had little impact on cotton, sorghum, and peanut harvest activities across the Plains, but ice accumulations delayed progress in some areas. The end of the harvest season approached, with most remaining crops unsuitable for harvest. Land preparation and small grain seeding continued where possible, but poor weather conditions and lateness of the planting season slowed progress. In central Texas, cold weather and saturated soils prohibited planting and hindered crop emergence and growth in early-planted fields. Weather conditions remained favorable for fruit and vegetable harvests in the Rio Grande Valley. Citrus harvest remained active. The pecan harvest continued, as weather conditions allowed.

Cotton and sugar beet harvests were essentially complete in California. Growers were shredding and discing fields. Field preparations continued for the 2001 cotton crop. Alfalfa hay cutting ceased in most areas, but several fields were green-chopped for silage. New alfalfa fields were prepared, irrigated, and seeded. Wheat and barley planting continued. Dryland oats planting continued, despite low soil moisture levels. Moisture shortages hindered germination and emergence of recently planted winter grains. Warm weather was conducive to growth of early-planted fields, but overcast skies limited development. Land preparation and planting of winter forage crops continued. Orchard and vineyard caretakers pruned trees and vines. Grape harvest for fresh market consumption was nearly complete. Grapefruit harvest was active in the San Joaquin Valley, and lemon picking was active in southern California. Navel orange and tangerine harvests also continued. Winter vegetables thrived due to favorable weather conditions.

In Florida, small grains and cool season forages were stressed by topsoil moisture shortages. The sugarcane harvest progressed with few delays. Most citrus groves remained in good condition due to the constant irrigation. However, there was very little new growth. Harvest crews were busy moving fruit to fresh fruit houses and processing plants. Caretakers mowed, disced, and chopped cover crops prior to harvest and for fire protection. In the south and coastal areas, a few growers sprayed fresh crops. Dead trees were removed, and some grove trash was burned, although restrictions limited burning due to dry conditions.


Snow Depth (Inches)
Dec 18, 2000
Snow Depth at 12Z
Experimental product based on preliminary data
The NWS cooperative network is the principal source of the snow depth reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

International Weather and Crop Summary

December 10 - 16, 2000

International Weather and Crop Highlights and Summaries provided by USDA/WAOB

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Unseasonably warm weather favored dormant winter grains, but kept most crop areas snow-free in Ukraine and southern Russia.

MIDDLE EAST: Significant rain greatly increased moisture reserves from the eastern Mediterranean through Iran.

EUROPE: Unseasonably mild weather prevailed throughout Europe, spurring winter grain growth in the west and slowing cold hardening in the east.

EASTERN ASIA: Across the North China Plain, colder weather caused winter wheat to enter dormancy.

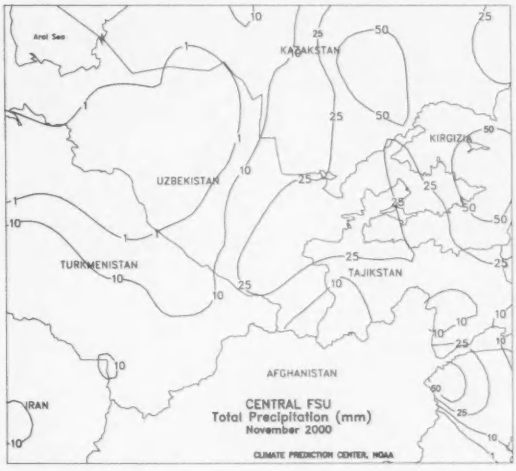
AUSTRALIA: Winter crop harvesting was winding down in Western Australia and the southeast.

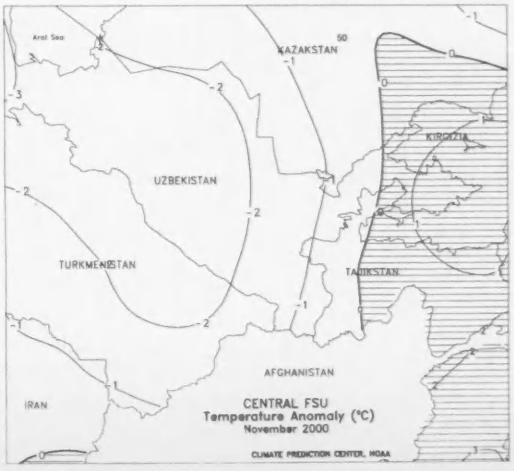
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy showers fell throughout the region, aiding moisture supplies in Java, Indonesia, but slowing fieldwork in the Philippines and Vietnam.

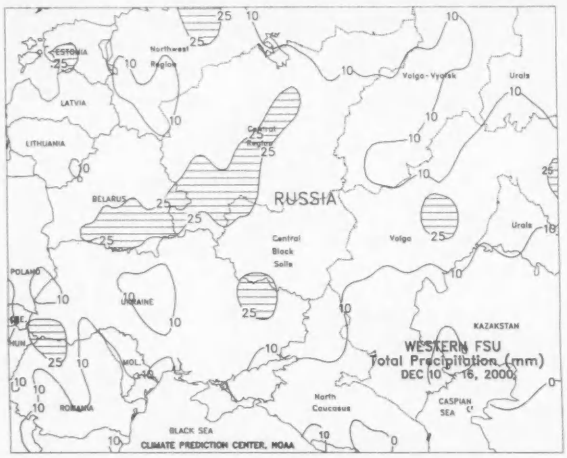
SOUTH AFRICA: Showers maintained favorable conditions for vegetative summer crops.

SOUTH AMERICA: In central Argentina, dry weather stressed summer crops in the west, while elsewhere, showers slowed winter wheat maturation. In southern Brazil, widespread showers maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies for soybeans.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Mostly dry weather continued throughout the region.

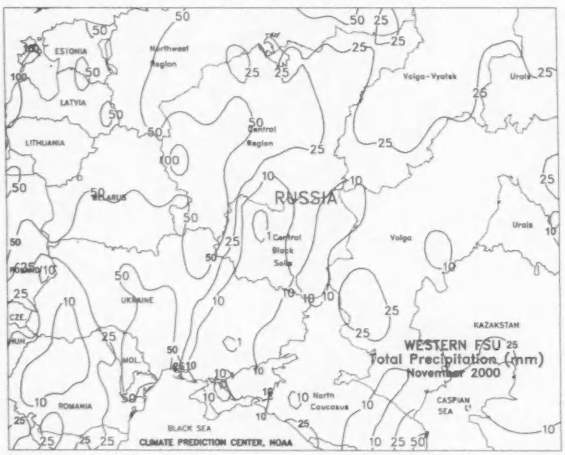


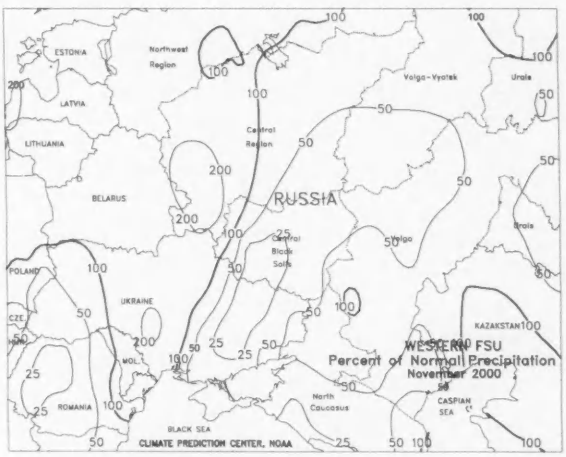


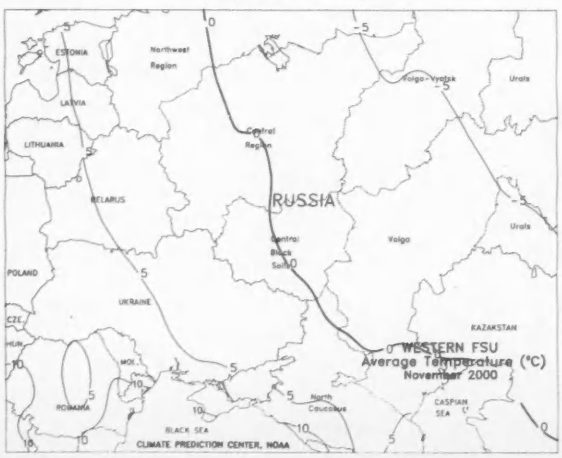


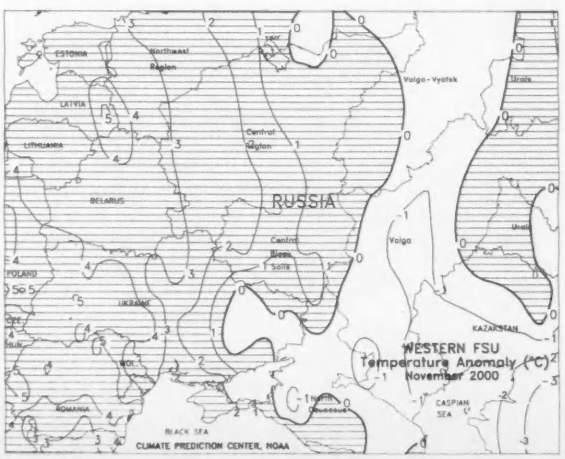
FSU-WESTERN

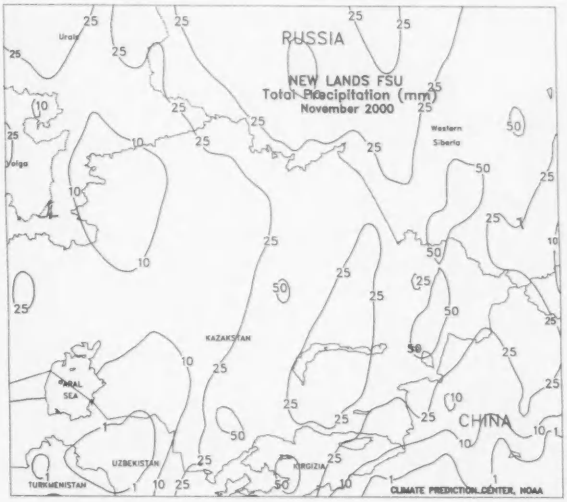
A strong southerly flow of air ushered in unseasonably mild weather and widespread precipitation to most winter grain areas. Weekly temperatures averaged 5 to 9 degrees C above normal over most of the region. Temperatures rose above freezing in most areas, with the warmest weather (extreme maximum temperatures ranging from 6-13 degrees C) observed in Ukraine, the North Caucasus region in Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics. As a result, winter wheat in these areas remained snow-free during most of the week. Elsewhere in Russia, extreme maximum temperatures ranged from 1 to 4 degrees C, causing some melting of protective snow cover. Rain (10-25 mm or more) spread across the Baltics, Belarus, Ukraine, and southern Russia, with a mixture of rain and snow falling across northern Russia. In November, unusually mild weather persisted through the first 20 days of the month, promoting later-than-usual winter grain growth. Winter grains in northern Russia entered dormancy in early November, about 3 weeks later than usual. Farther south, major winter wheat-producing areas of Ukraine and southern Russia likely entered dormancy 2 to 3 weeks later than usual. On about November 23, the coldest weather of the season pushed into northern Russia and then spread south and westward during the remainder of the month. The cold snap induced winter grains into dormancy as far south as southern Ukraine by month's end. Above-normal precipitation fell from Moldova and central Ukraine, northward through Belarus, the western portion of the Central Region, and the Baltics in November, helping to recharge soil moisture. Some moisture in central Ukraine came as moderate to heavy snow. Below-normal precipitation was observed in eastern Ukraine and most of the remainder of Russia. Winter wheat in major producing areas of Ukraine and southern Russia likely entered dormancy in better condition than in the previous 2 years, although dryness in October and November, especially in southern and eastern Ukraine, limited moisture for autumn establishment.

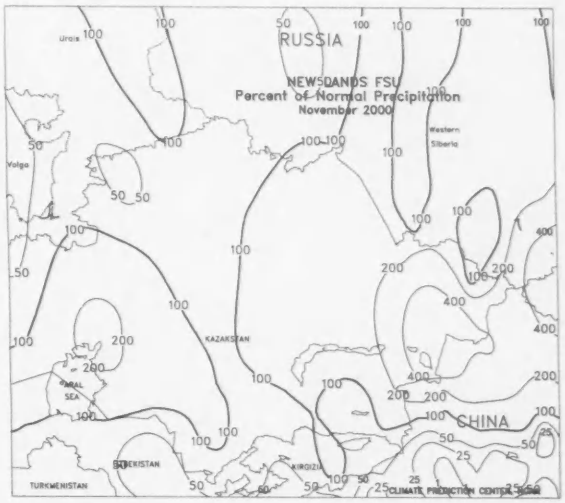




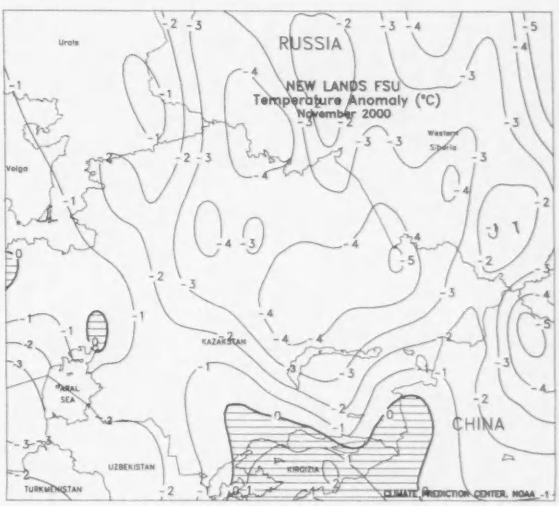


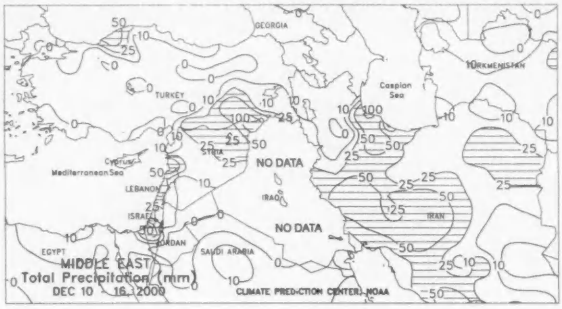



RUSSIA
NEW LANDS FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
November 2000
Urals
Volga
Western Siberia
KAZAKSTAN
ARAL SEA
UZBEKISTAN
TURKMENISTAN
KIRGIZIA
CHINA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


RUSSIA
NEW LANDS FSU
Percent of Normal Precipitation
November 2000
Urals
Volga
Western Siberia
KAZAKSTAN
ARAL SEA
UZBEKISTAN
TURKMENISTAN
KIRGIZIA
CHINA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

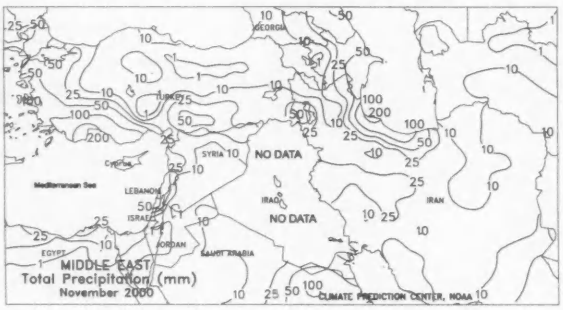
RUSSIA
NEW LANDS FSU
Average Temperature (°C)
November 2000
Urals
Volga
Western Siberia
KAZAKSTAN
ARAL SEA
UZBEKISTAN
TURKMENISTAN
KIRGIZIA
CHINA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

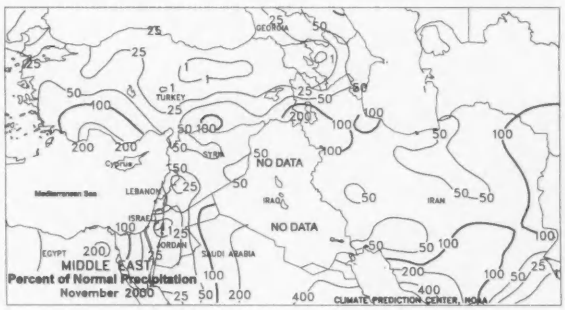

RUSSIA
NEW LANDS FSU
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
November 2000
Urals
Volga
Western Siberia
KAZAKSTAN
ARAL SEA
UZBEKISTAN
TURKMENISTAN
KIRGIZIA
CHINA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

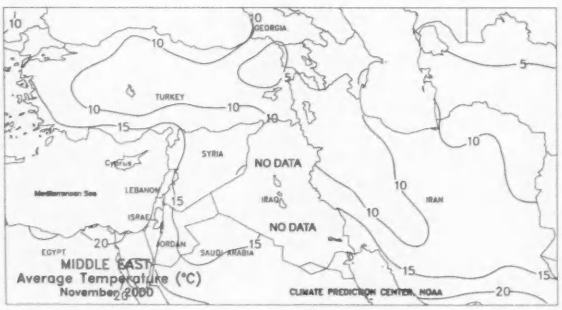


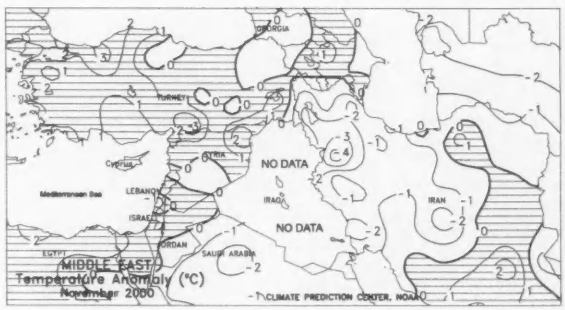
MIDDLE EAST

Unseasonably heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) covered a broad area from the eastern Mediterranean through Iran, increasing moisture reserves for winter grains. The rain was especially welcomed from eastern Syria to western sections of Iran, which had been trending drier than normal for much of the season, including, as depicted by satellite imagery, broad sections of northern and eastern Iraq. In Turkey, the moisture extended into southeastern wheat areas bordering Syria, with locally heavy rain (greater than 50 mm) increasing irrigation reserves in the mountainous areas of the southeast. However, only light showers (5 mm or less) covered the Anatolian Plateau, where winter wheat has entered dormancy. During November, precipitation was near to below normal throughout the region, limiting moisture for winter crop establishment. Except for Iran's Caspian Coast, which periodically experienced heavy rain during the month, most precipitation occurred at month's end. Near- to above-normal temperatures impeded the onset of dormancy in sections of Turkey and Iran.



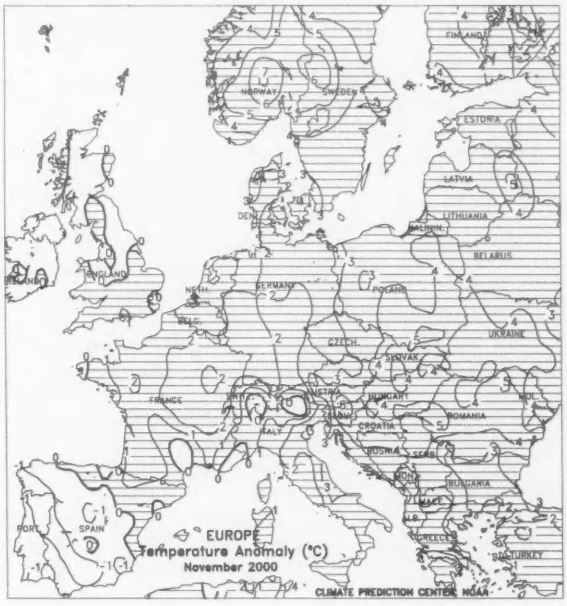


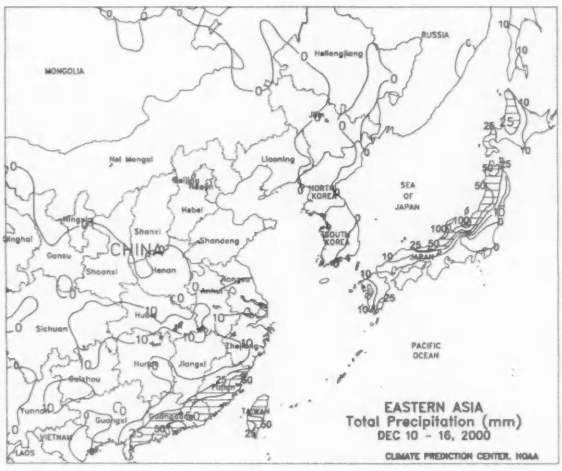




EUROPE

Wet weather (15-55 mm or more) continued in England, maintaining adequate to locally excessive moisture supplies for developing winter grains and oilseeds. Elsewhere throughout northern Europe, scattered showers (5-30 mm) benefited vegetative winter wheat and barley from northern France eastward through Poland and Slovakia. In contrast, mainly dry weather prevailed from Spain eastward through southeastern Europe, helping winter grain planting in Spain and southern Italy, but offering no relief from the drought in southeastern Europe. Unseasonably mild weather continued across the continent, spurring winter grain growth in the west and slowing cold hardening in the east. Temperatures averaged generally 5 to 8 degrees C above normal in northern Europe and 3 to 5 degrees C above normal in the south. As a result, crops are only slowly easing into dormancy in far eastern Europe. During November, wet weather continued to plague western and south-central Europe, further delaying winter grain planting and summer crop harvesting. Seasonably mild weather spurred winter crop development throughout western and central Europe. In northeastern Europe, near-normal precipitation and mild weather favored vegetative winter grains. In contrast, unseasonably warm, dry weather maintained the drought in southeastern Europe, hampering winter grain emergence and establishment.

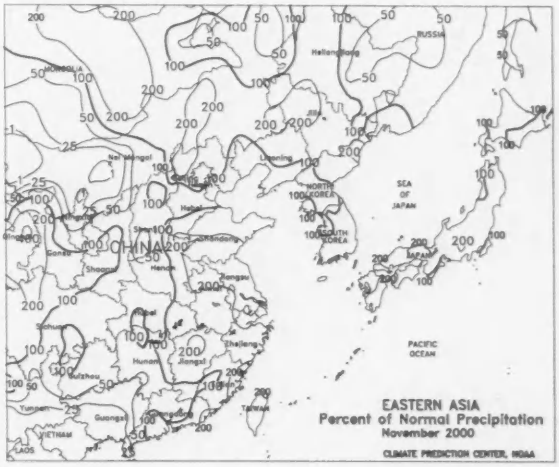


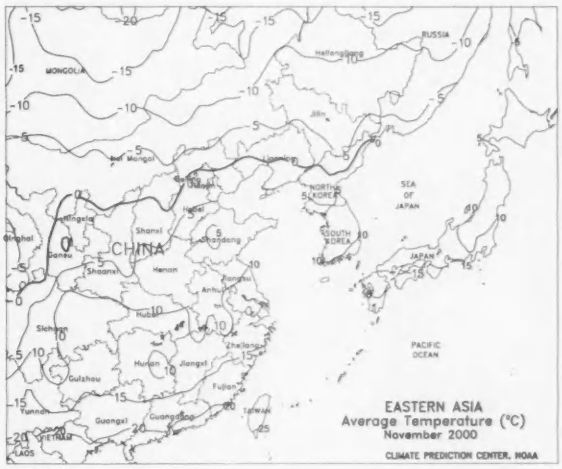


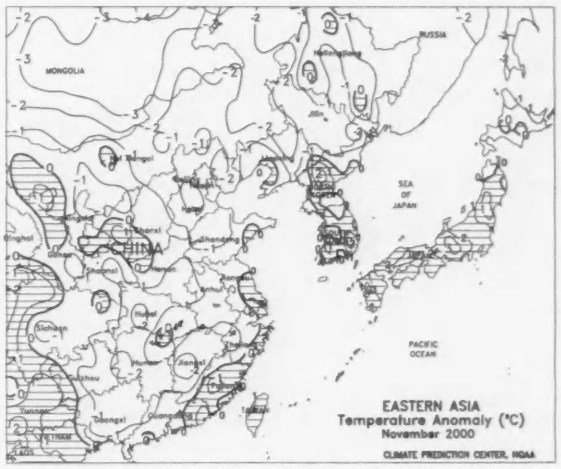
EASTERN ASIA

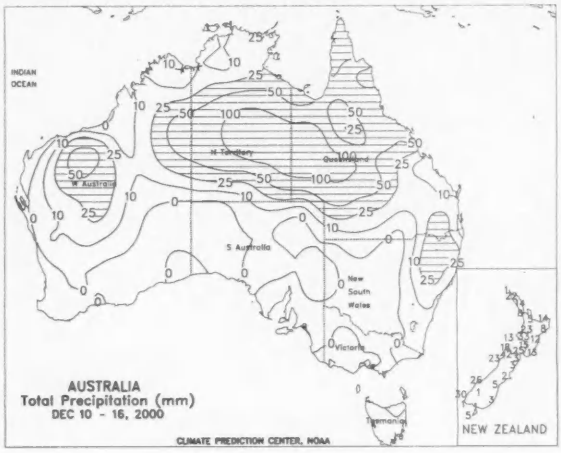
Across most of the North China Plain, colder weather caused winter wheat to enter dormancy. Temperatures averaged slightly above normal across eastern China, with freezing temperatures reaching to the Yangtze Valley. Dry weather prevailed across most of the country. Light rain (5-20 mm) fell across eastern Sichuan and Hubei, while heavier amounts (25-65 mm) were reported across Guangdong and Fujian. During November, near- to above-normal rainfall provided adequate to abundant moisture supplies for winter crop development across eastern China. During late November and early December, seasonably cold weather caused winter wheat to begin entering dormancy. Across south-central China, below-normal November rainfall favored rice fieldwork, but reduced moisture supplies. In Japan, above-normal monthly rainfall slowed late rice harvesting.

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
November 2000
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
CHINA
MONGOLIA
RUSSIA
SEA OF JAPAN
PACIFIC OCEAN


EASTERN ASIA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
November 2000
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
CHINA
MONGOLIA
RUSSIA
SEA OF JAPAN
PACIFIC OCEAN

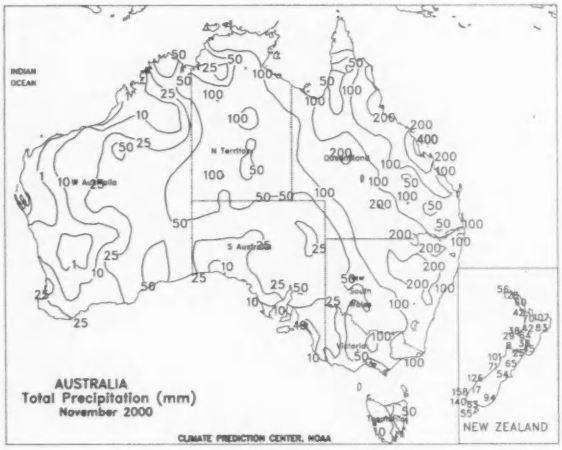

EASTERN ASIA
Average Temperature (°C)
November 2000
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
CHINA
MONGOLIA
RUSSIA
SEA OF JAPAN
PACIFIC OCEAN

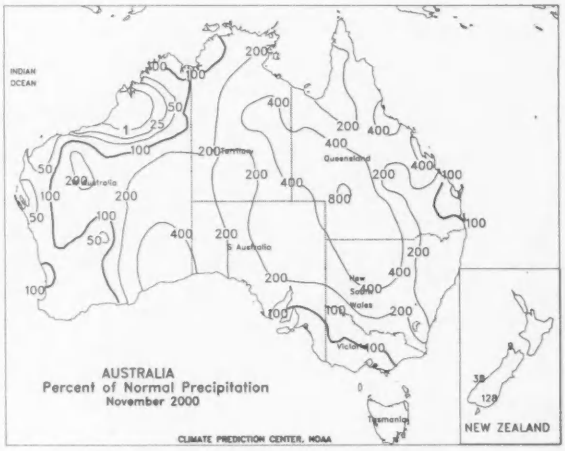

EASTERN ASIA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
November 2000
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
CHINA
MONGOLIA
RUSSIA
SEA OF JAPAN
PACIFIC OCEAN

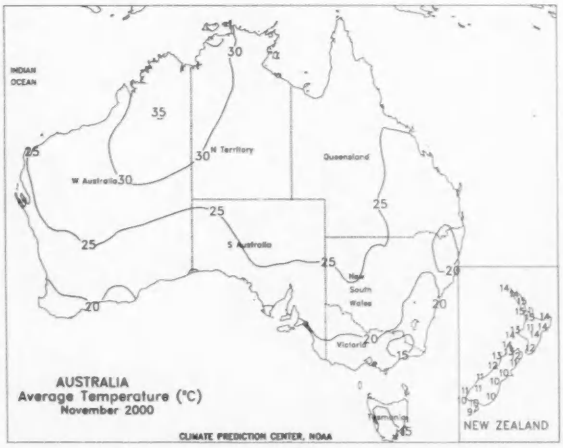


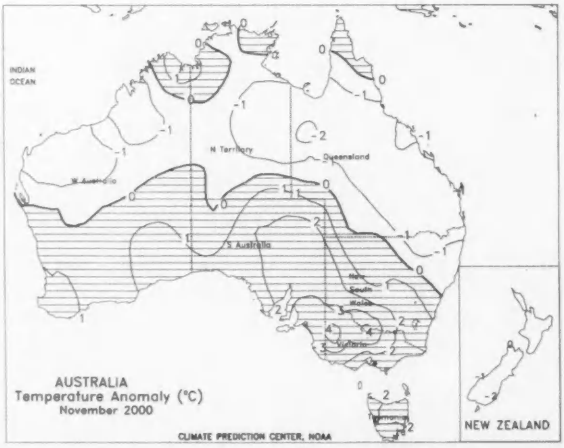
AUSTRALIA

Dry, warmer-than-normal weather continued across Western Australia and the southeast (South Australia to southern New South Wales), allowing winter crop harvests to progress toward completion. Scattered, mostly light showers (25 mm or less) lingered over the interior summer crop areas of northern New South Wales and southern Queensland. Highs ranging from the mid 30's to 40 degrees C aided development of cotton and sorghum. Showers were also generally scattered and light in southern sugarcane areas, but heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) fell in northern growing areas. Mild, showery weather continued in New Zealand's small grain and pasture areas. During November, a wet weather pattern plagued winter crop areas of New South Wales, hampering fieldwork and reducing crop quality. Locally heavy rain (100-200 mm or more) caused rural flooding in central sections of the state. Early in the month, persistent shower activity delayed planting and early development of cotton and other summer crops in southern Queensland. In contrast, above-normal temperatures and near- to below-normal rainfall dominated Western Australia and the southeast, favoring winter grain and oilseed harvests.

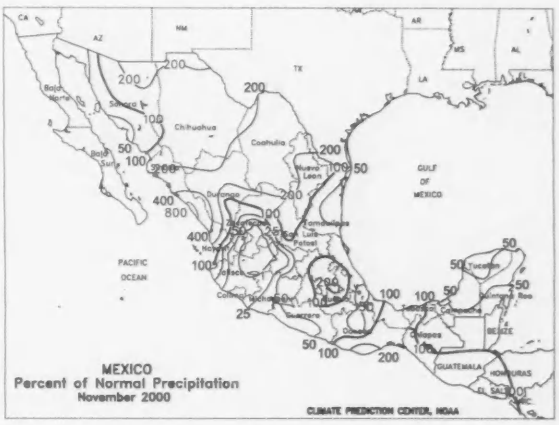


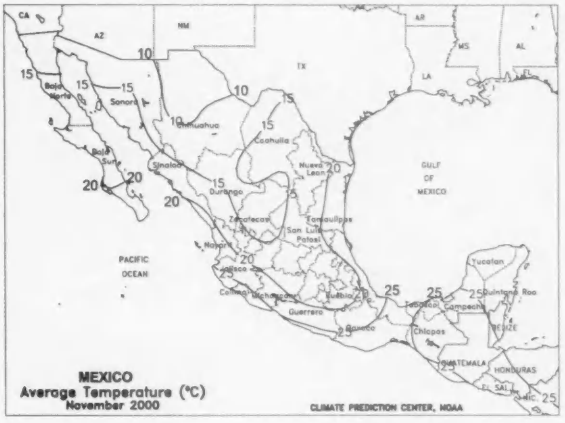


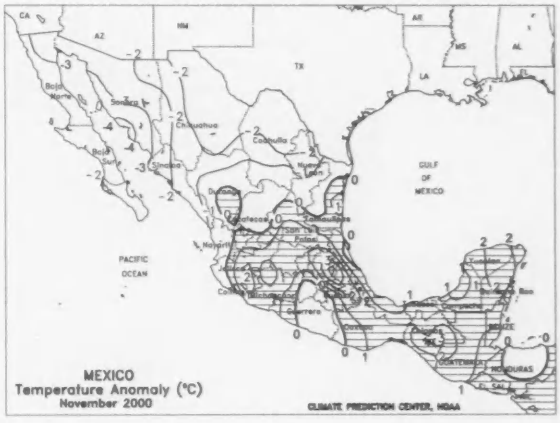


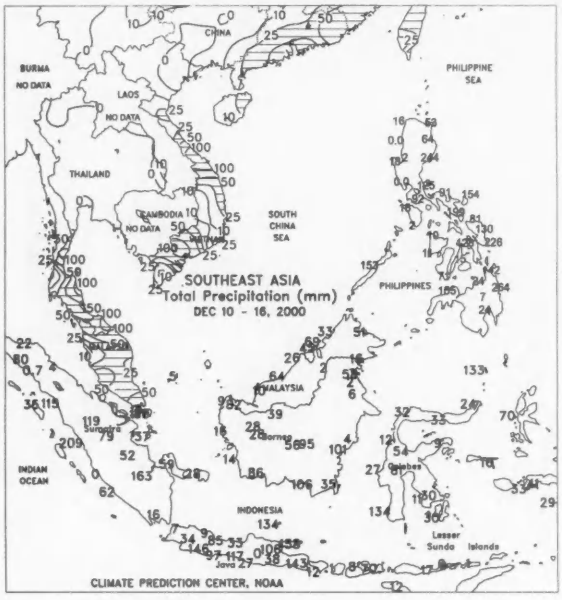


MEXICO
Total Precipitation (mm)
November 2000
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


MEXICO
Percent of Normal Precipitation
November 2000
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

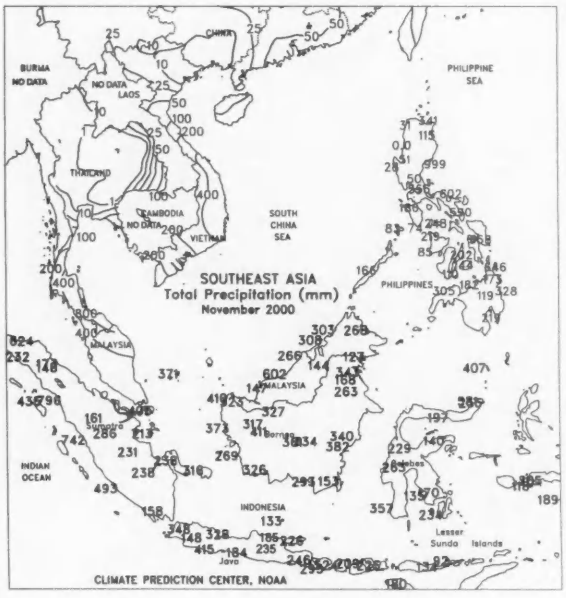

MEXICO
Average Temperature (°C)
November 2000
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

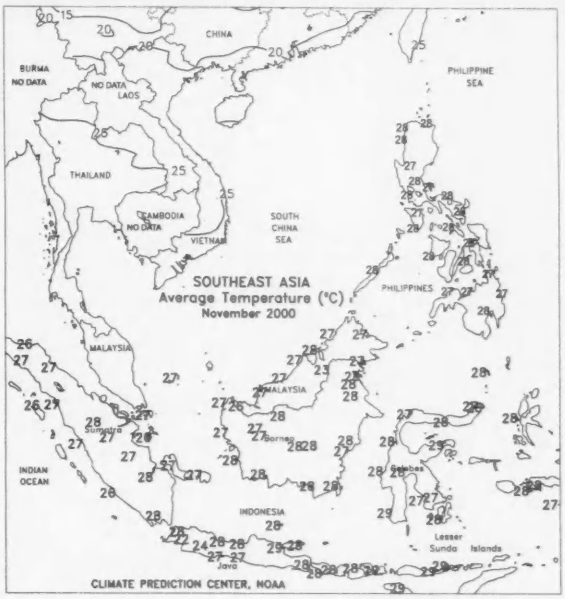

MEXICO
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
November 2000
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

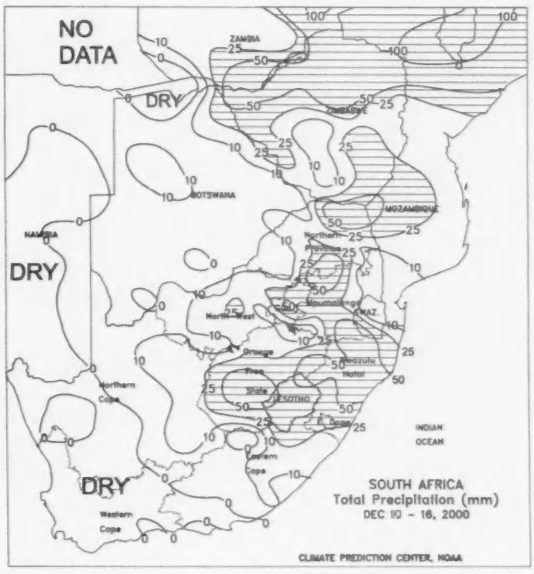


SOUTHEAST ASIA

Widespread showers (25-200 mm) maintained moisture supplies for main-season rice in Java, Indonesia. Heavy showers (50-200 mm) fell throughout peninsular Thailand, peninsular Malaysia, and Sumatra, Indonesia, causing local flooding, but increasing moisture for plantation crops. Heavy showers (50-200 mm) fell throughout the eastern Philippines, slowing fieldwork for rice and plantation crops, but increased moisture supplies. Isolated, heavy showers (100-200 mm) fell in central Vietnam, slowing winter-spring rice transplanting. In southern Vietnam, mostly dry weather favored winter-spring transplanting. Seasonably dry weather aided rice fieldwork across Thailand. Tropical systems brought above-normal November rainfall to southern Luzon, Philippines, causing flooding. Seasonably drier weather favored rice harvesting in Thailand and northern Vietnam. Above-normal rainfall increased moisture supplies for main-season rice in Java, Indonesia and oil palm in peninsular Malaysia.

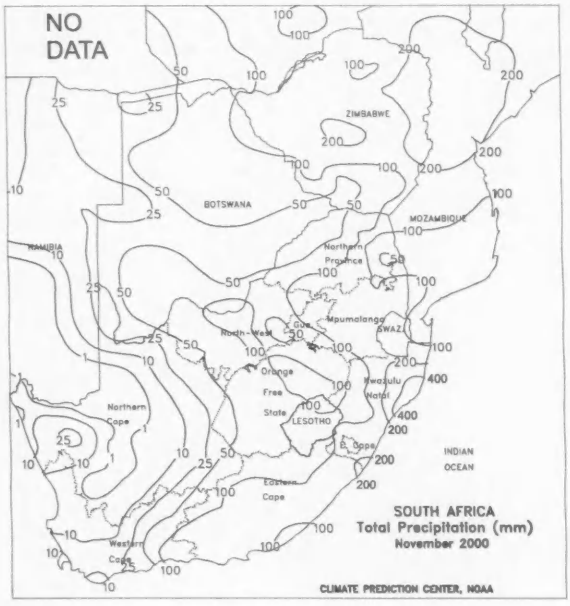






SOUTH AFRICA

Moderate to heavy rain (15-50 mm or more) maintained generally favorable moisture levels for vegetative corn and other summer crops in the main commercial growing areas, including the coastal sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal. Highs ranging from the middle 20's to lower 30's degrees C promoted crop growth and development. A continuation of warmer, drier weather in Western and Eastern Cape Provinces sustained high irrigation demands. During November, mild, showery weather supported summer crop germination and establishment across the corn belt. However, the rainfall likely caused some delays in wheat harvesting, and may have eventually led to delays in summer crop planting. The rains came later in the month to important white corn areas of North West, possibly resulting in some later-than-desired planting. A late-month outbreak of inundating rain caused localized flooding in northern sugarcane areas of KwaZulu-Natal. Drier- and warmer-than-normal weather in Western Cape favored wheat harvesting, but raised irrigation demands of fruits and vegetables.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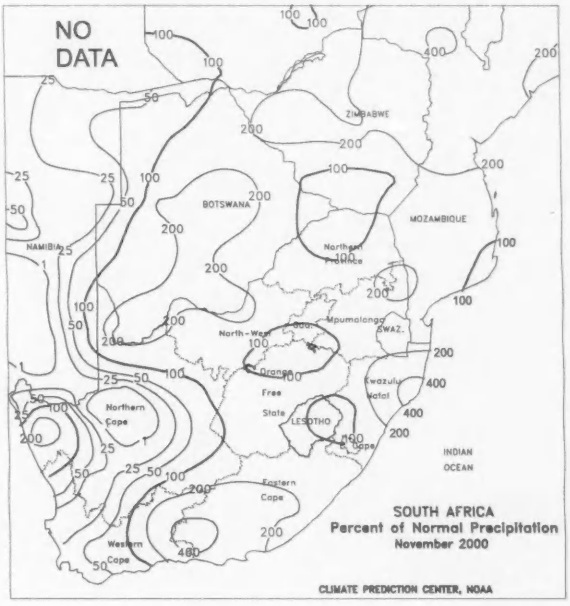
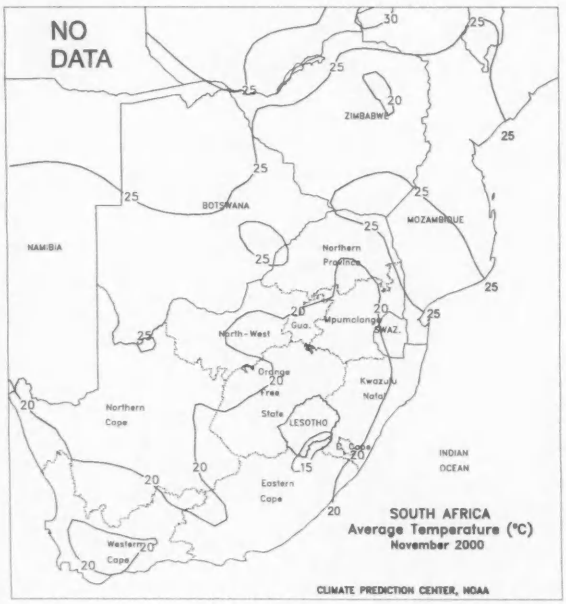
ZIMBABWE
BOTSWANA
MOZAMBIQUE
NAMIBIA
Northern Province
North-West
Gau.
Mpumalanga
SWAZ.
Orange Free State
Kwazulu Natal
LESOTHO
Northern Cape
Eastern Cape
Western Cape
INDIAN OCEAN
SOUTH AFRICA
Total Precipitation (mm)
November 2000
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


NO DATA
ZIMBABWE
BOTSWANA
MOZAMBIQUE
NAMIBIA
Northern Province
North-West
Gau.
Mpumalanga
SWAZ.
Orange Free State
Kwazulu Natal
LESOTHO
Northern Cape
Eastern Cape
Western Cape
INDIAN OCEAN
SOUTH AFRICA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
November 2000
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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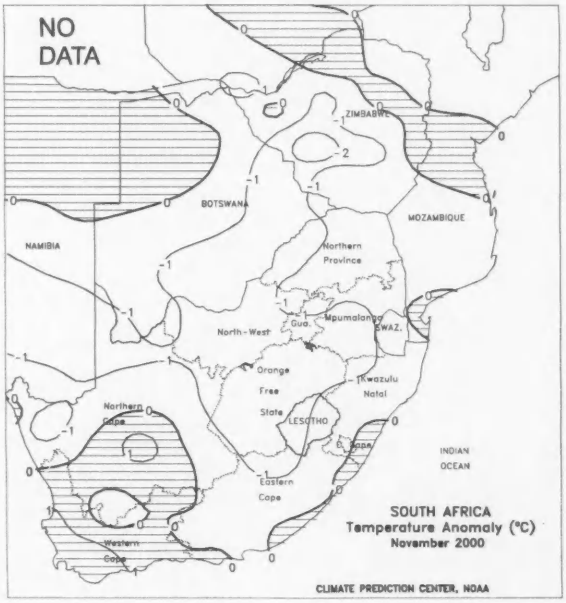
ZIMBABWE
BOTSWANA
MOZAMBIQUE
NAMIBIA
Northern Province
North-West
Gau.
Mpumalanga
SWAZ.
Orange Free State
Kwazulu Natal
LESOTHO
Northern Cape
Eastern Cape
Western Cape
INDIAN OCEAN
SOUTH AFRICA
Average Temperature (°C)
November 2000
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


NO DATA
ZIMBABWE
BOTSWANA
MOZAMBIQUE
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Northern Province
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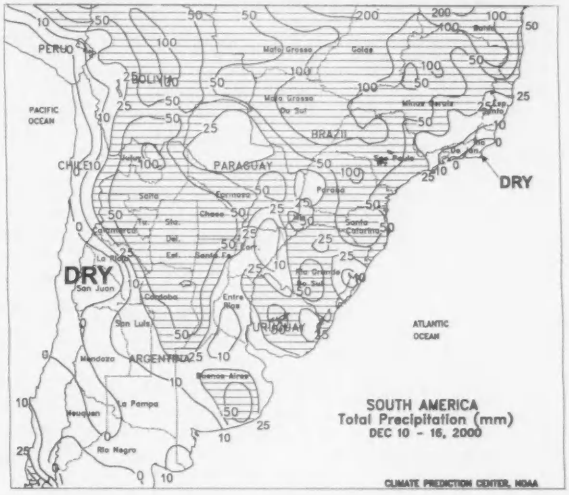
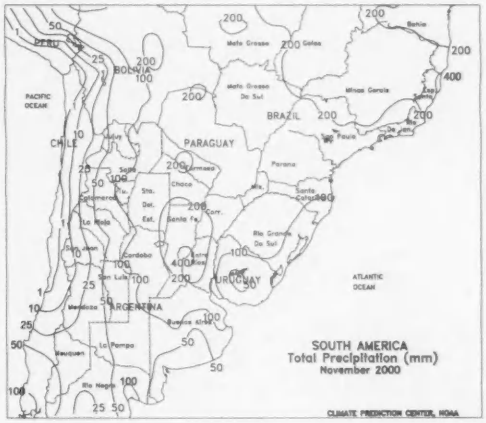
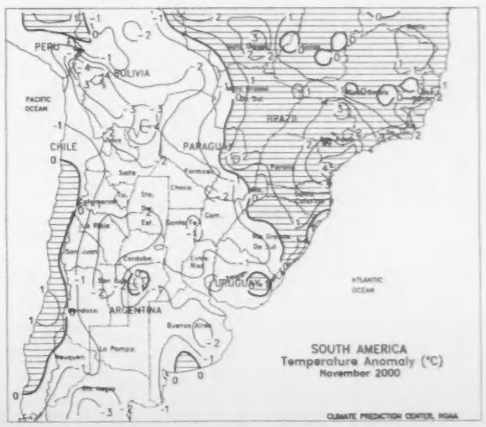
LESOTHO
Northern Cape
Eastern Cape
Western Cape
INDIAN OCEAN
SOUTH AFRICA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
November 2000
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA



SOUTH AMERICA

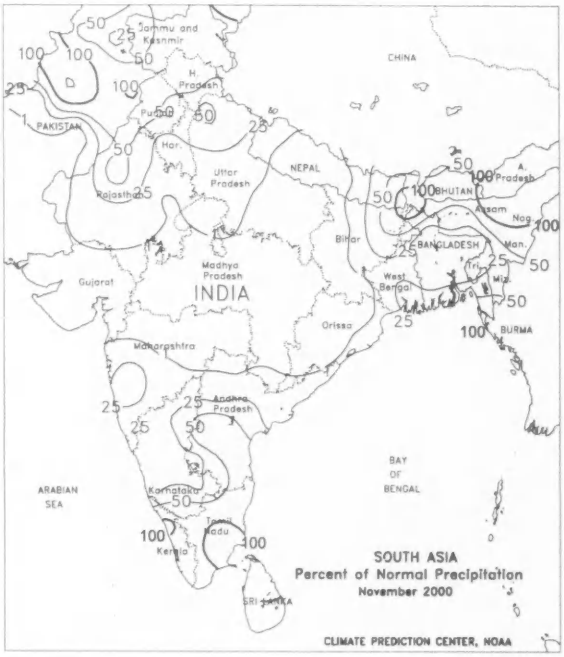
In central Argentina, showers (25-75 mm or more) boosted soil moisture for germinating summer crops across Cordoba, Santa Fe, and southeastern Buenos Aires. The moisture, however, hampered winter wheat maturation and harvesting. Mostly dry weather aided summer crop planting and winter wheat harvesting across northern Buenos Aires. In eastern La Pampa and western Buenos Aires, dry, warm weather started to stress germinating summer crops and slow planting, but favored winter wheat maturation. In northern Argentina and southern Paraguay, widespread showers (15-60 mm) increased moisture supplies for cotton and soybeans. Temperatures averaged near normal across Argentina. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of December 8, nationwide corn was 82 percent planted, compared with 83 percent last year, soybeans were 63 percent planted, the same as last year at this time, and sunflowers were 90 percent planted, compared with 98 percent last year. Wheat was 16 percent harvested. Across southern Brazil, widespread showers (25-100 mm or more) covered the major soybean-producing regions, maintaining adequate to abundant soil moisture supplies for germinating to vegetative soybeans. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal across southern Brazil, favoring summer crop development. According to Safras, as of December 15, soybeans were 98 percent planted nationwide, compared with the 5-year average of 93 percent. In northeastern Brazil, unseasonably heavy showers (50-200 mm) fell across Tocantins, western Bahia, Piaui, and the small coastal northeastern states, possibly causing some flooding and disrupting sugarcane fieldwork along the coast. During November, periodic November showers in southern Brazil provided adequate soil moisture for soybean and corn germination and allowed soybean planting to advance slightly ahead of schedule. Heavy showers in western Minas Gerais raised concerns for coffee development. Drier weather favored late winter wheat harvesting across Rio Grande do Sul. In central Argentina, much-above-normal November rainfall boosted soil moisture from southern Santa Fe northward, but increased the risk of more wheat disease outbreaks. The wetness also hampered summer crop planting. Drier weather favored wheat filling and maturation across Buenos Aires.

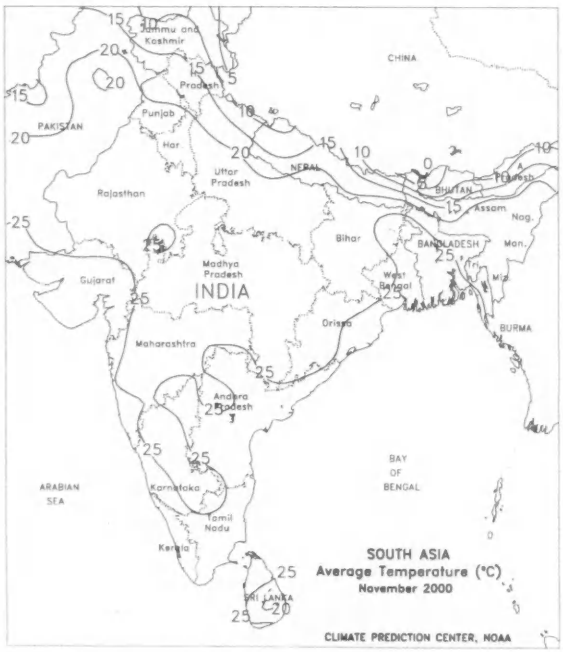


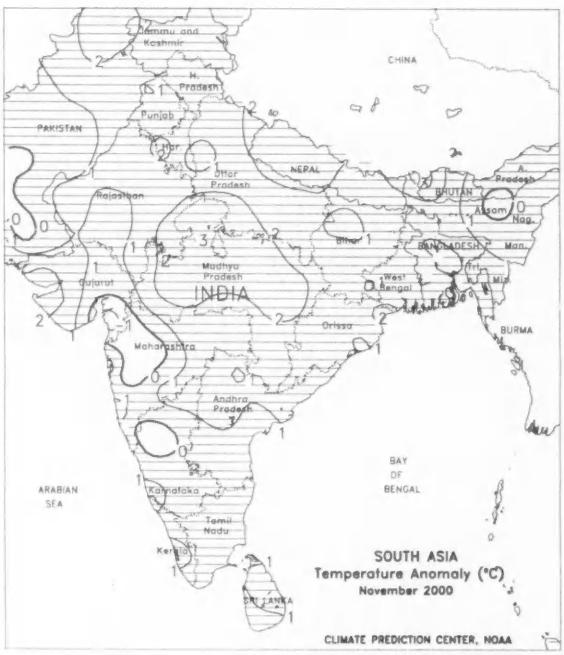


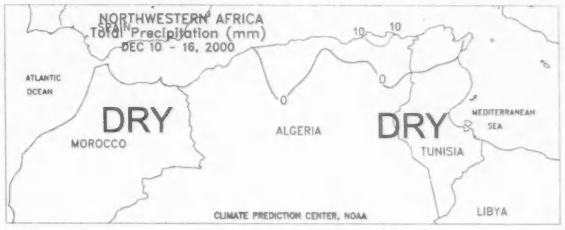
SOUTH ASIA

During November, a tropical cyclone brought locally heavy rain to rice areas of India's southeastern coast, increasing local irrigation reserves for dry season cropping. Elsewhere, warm, seasonably dry weather aided dry down and harvesting of summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton.



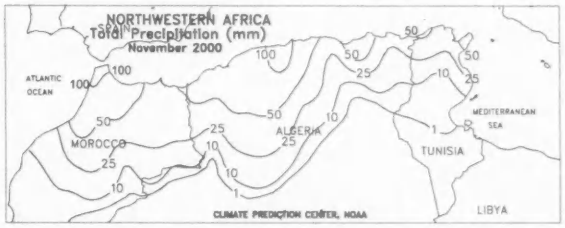


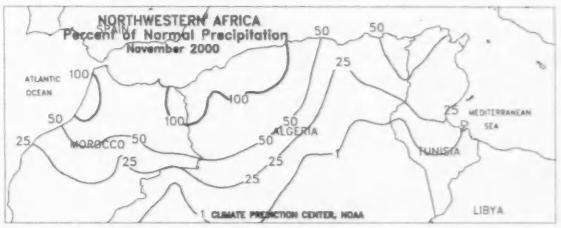


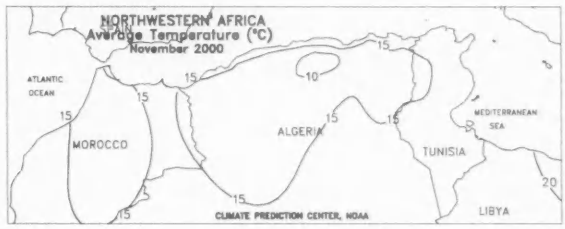


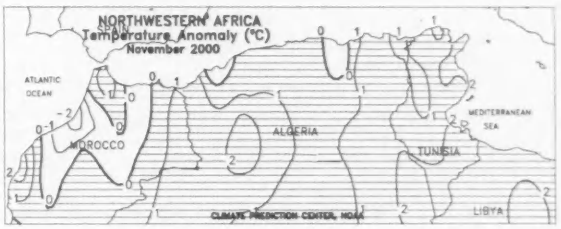
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

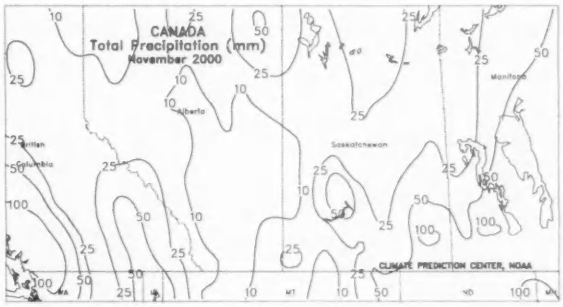
Mostly warm, dry weather throughout the region reduced soil moisture for developing winter grains. Dryness in southern Morocco and western Algeria continued, where little rain has fallen in nearly a month. Elsewhere rainfall has been light but generally consistent, leaving crop areas at 50 to 75 percent of normal over the last 4 weeks. Winter grain planting was well underway in Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia. In November, sufficient rains favored winter grain germination and establishment in northern Morocco and most of Algeria. A slow start to the rainy season in southern Morocco and most of Tunisia limited planting moisture. Planting typically continues through December.

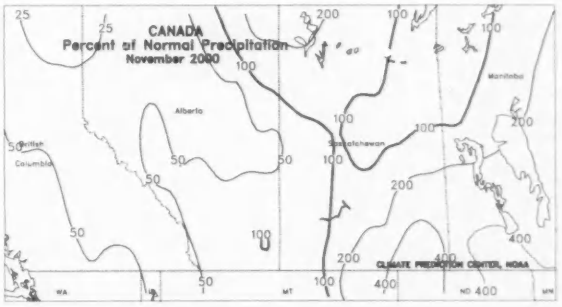


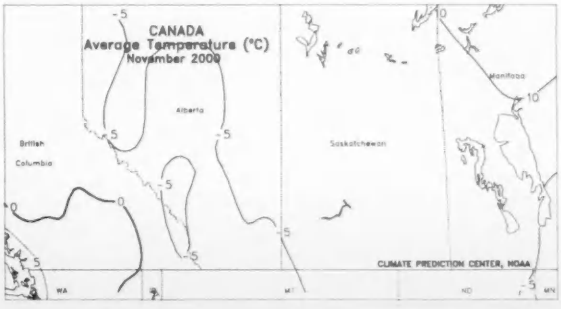


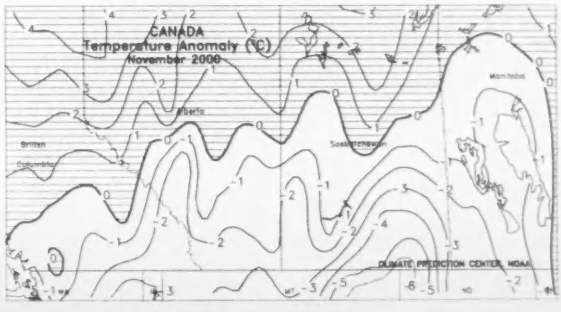












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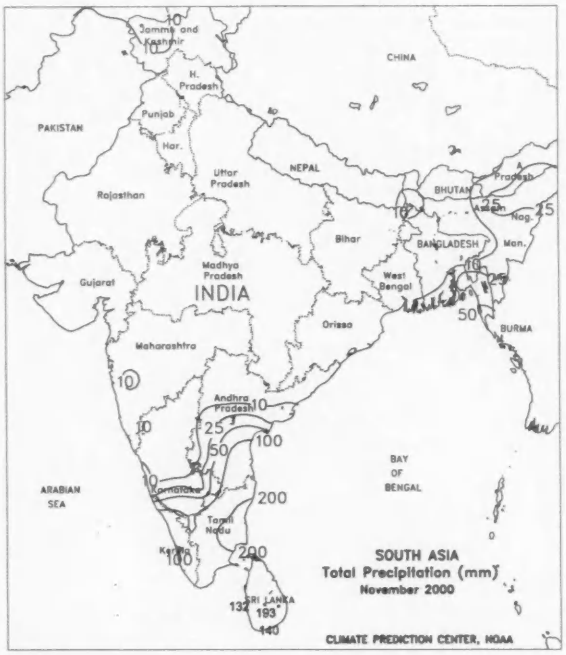

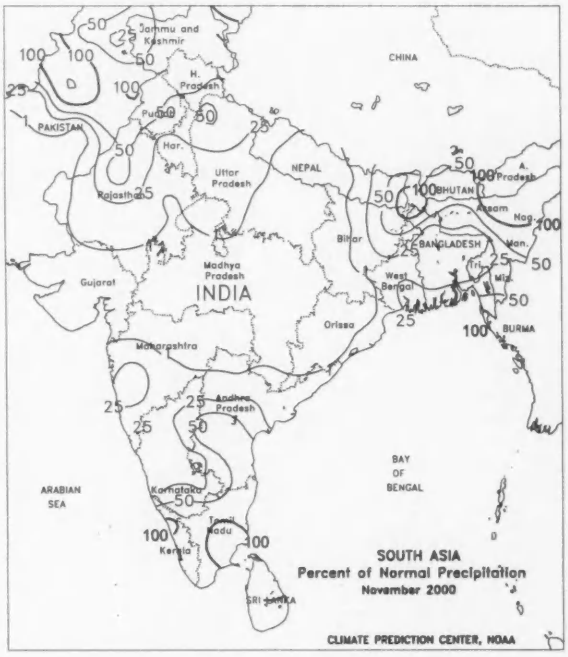

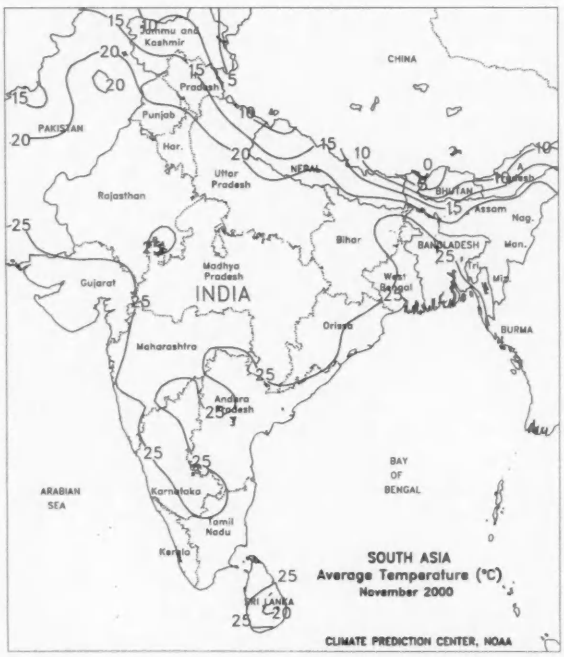

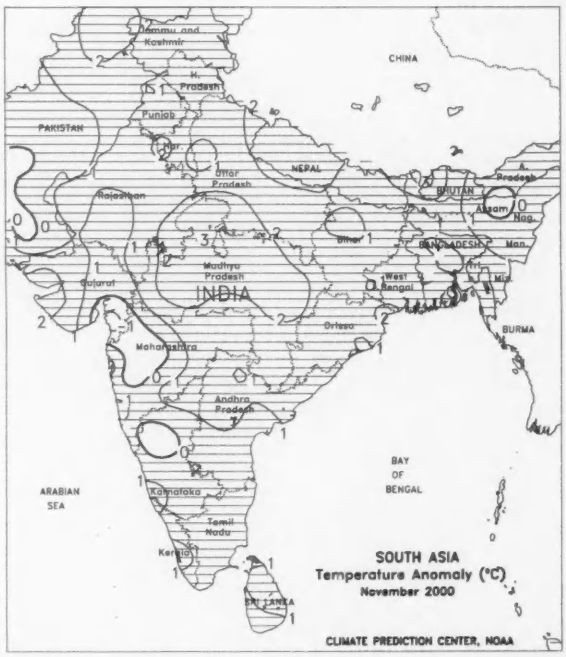

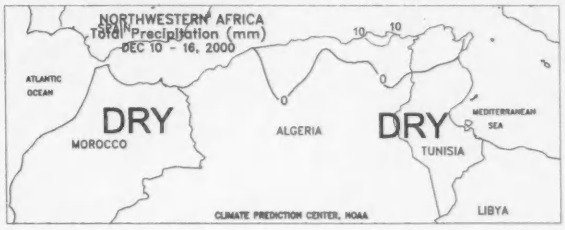

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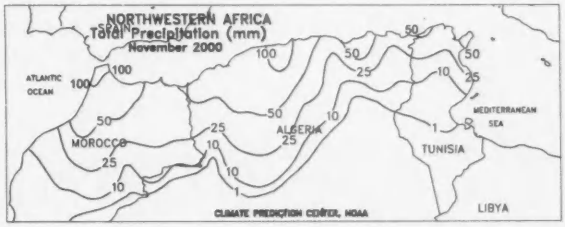

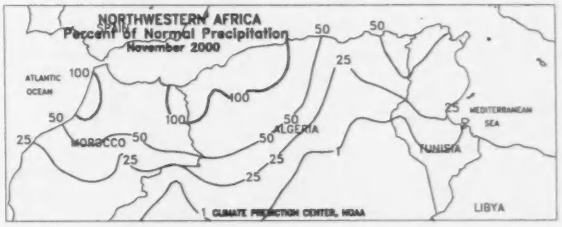

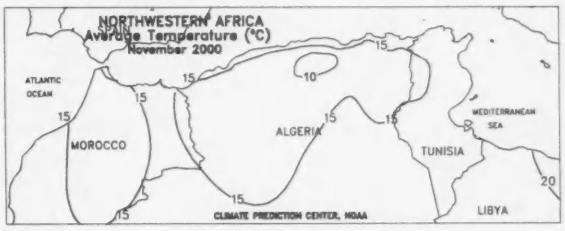

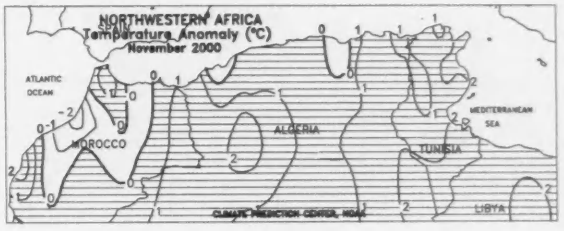

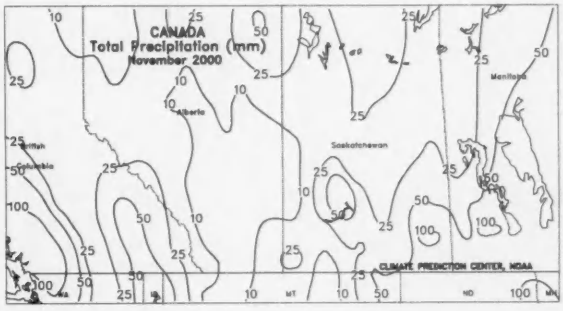

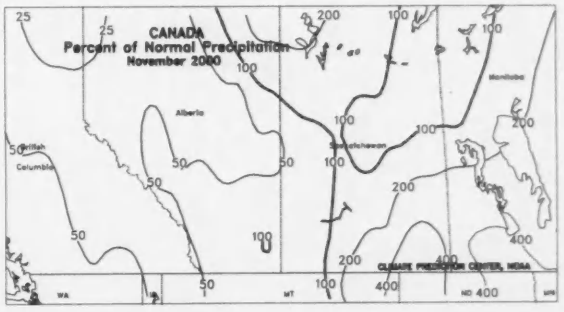

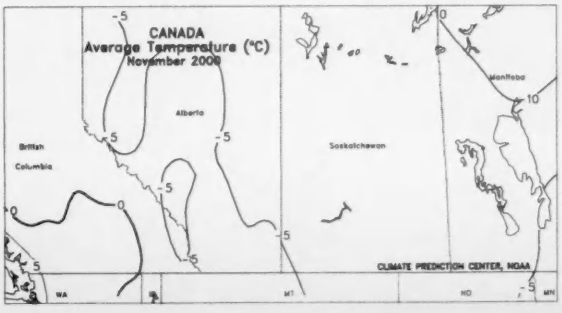

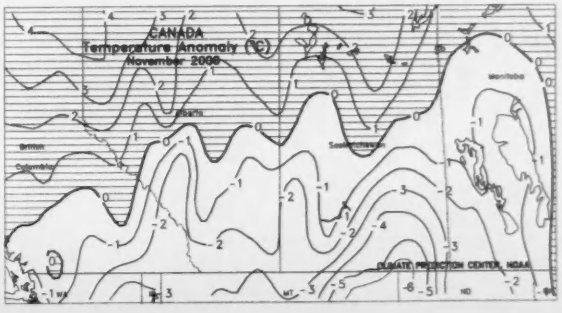

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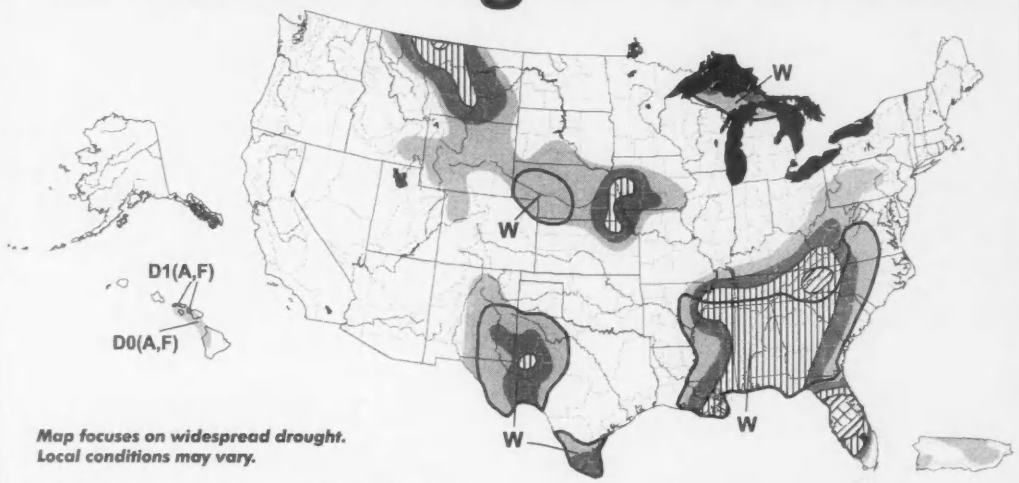
December 12, 2000 Valid 7 a.m. EST

U.S. Drought Monitor



Map focuses on widespread drought. Local conditions may vary.

D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Drought-First Stage
D2 Drought–Severe
D3 Drought–Extreme
D4 Drought–Exceptional
Delineates Overlapping Areas

Drought type: used only when impacts differ

A = Agriculture
W = Water
F = Wildfire danger

See accompanying text summary for forecast statements
http://enso.unl.edu/monitor/monitor.html

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